

FACTS ABOUT FARMS....

Interesting Statistics Issued by the Census Bureau

In the general and sectional introductions of the various volumes of the census of 1900, now being issued from the press, there is much matter of keen interest for those who have a little time to pore over and forage in such formidable looking volumes. The first volume of the report on agriculture has recently been published. It abounds in facts of great interest to persons engaged in agriculture, and cities that are dependent upon it.

There are 5,739,457 farms in the United States.

The number of acres comprised in them is 841,201,546. In 1850 the number of acres in farms was less than 300,000,000. The improved farm acreage or crop producing area has increased so much faster than the national population that 42,075,881 acres of improved land are now available for surplus production. At the same time the yield per acre, owing to improved methods, has greatly increased.

The farm and farm property of the United States are worth at a low valuation \$20,000,000,000.

The annual value of the farm products is \$5,000,000,000.

The size of the average American farm is 146.9 acres.

The average value of a farm is \$3,574.

The average value per acre is \$24.30.

The value of farms increased 25.6 per cent in the last decade.

In the north central division of the country the increase was 35.3 per cent.

The center of the number of farms of the United States is 110 miles east by south of St. Louis, in Wayne County, Illinois.

The population center is six miles southeast of Columbus, Ind.

The center of value of farm property is thirty-nine miles west-northwest of Springfield, Ill.

The center of investment in manufactures is fifty-nine miles south-southwest of Cleveland, Ohio.

The center of corn production is fifty-four miles southwest of Springfield, Ill.

The center of wheat production is seventy miles west of Des Moines, Iowa.

The center of production of cotton is thirty-four miles north by west of Jackson, Miss.

The center of the number of farms has moved westward faster than the center of population.

The greatest westward movement has been that of wheat, whose center of production has in fifty years moved thirteen degrees—from northeastern Ohio to western Iowa.



"Suddenly attacked" by serious illness on the first morning of school.

FORTS DESTROY SHIPS.

Army Gets Best of the Navy in Mimic Engagement.

Admiral Higginson's warships made an attack on Fort Wright, Mich. and Fort Monroe, Va., Monday night, but after a mimic battle lasting nearly an hour the big shore batteries had disabled every ship engaged. Every battery in the forts was worked with effect.

APPLY TORCH TO MINE.

Strikers Set Fire to Large Colliery in West Virginia.

The great mines of the Pocahontas Collieries Company at Bramwell, W. Va., were set on fire. Tuesday morning strikers applied the torch to various portions of the mine near the west entrance, which is on the Virginia side, and the mine was soon burning furiously. The guards and strikers fired volley after volley at each other. The Governor of Virginia was asked to send troops to Pocahontas at once.

GOVERNOR STONE.

right of the public, the right of society is greater than the right of the participants on both sides in any strike.

"We must recognize strikes as they have been, and will continue to be, and we must deal with them for the public good. I believe that a law should be drawn that would settle disputes between employer and employee speedily and effectively without strikes, but whether legislation is parties interested would agree with me is another thing."

BROOKLYN HITS ROCK.

Strikes Unhatched Obstruction During Steam Wreck.

The United States cruiser Brooklyn, the flagship of Rear Admiral Coghlan, struck a hidden rock in Buzzard's bay and sustained serious damage. The vessel is of larger size than most boats which enter those waters without a local pilot, but the officers state that the rock upon which the vessel struck is unhatched.

Told in a Few Lines.

A Viking ship, forty feet long, has been unearthed on the island of Karmoe, Otto Wolf was arrested at Jersey City, charged with a murder committed in Vienna, Austria.

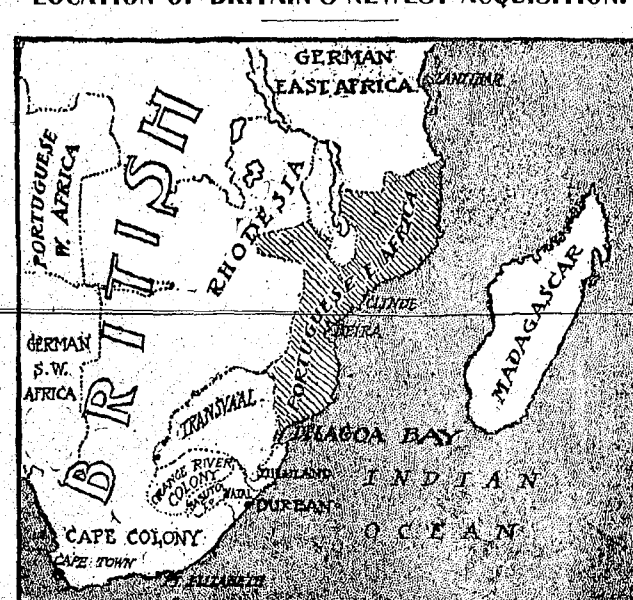
Five Men Killed in Wreck.

Five men are reported killed in a freight wreck on the Rock Island Railway at Randolph, Mo.

Dr. Sellin, a Professor at the Vienna University, who is exploring Palestine in behalf of the imperial academy of sciences, believes that he has discovered the walls and gateway of the ancient temple of Solomon in the neighborhood of Janah, in Samaria.

At the conference of the traffic officials of the lines reaching the wheat belt of the Northwest held at St. Paul the Hill roads announced the new rates on grain. These rates in territory east of a line from Fargo to Yankton vary from 1 to 3 cents a hundred.

LOCATION OF BRITAIN'S NEWEST ACQUISITION.



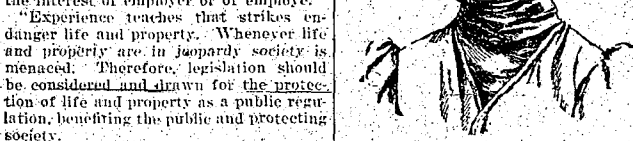
Portuguese East Africa, which Great Britain is reported to have purchased under an agreement entered into ten years ago by Great Britain, Germany and Portugal, has an area of 301,000 square miles and a population of 3,120,000. Its ports are Delagoa Bay, which has a railroad connection with the Transvaal, and Beira, from which there is a railroad line into Rhodesia. 222 miles in length, and which may go to Germany with the northern part of the territory. The possession of Delagoa Bay gives Great Britain a port for the Transvaal and a naval base on the west coast. Commercially the territory has great promise, particularly in mining. Thousands of gold claims have been staked out by Britishers under concessions from Portugal, and their development awaits only improved transportation facilities. Rubber, ores, wax and ivory are the principal exports. Imports have in late years amounted to \$7,500,000, and exports to \$800,000 annually. Portugal has received from the territory in revenue \$7,000,000 annually, of which three-fifths has been expended in its administration.

STONE MAY END STRIKE.

Pennsylvania Governor Decides to Call the Legislature.

Gov. Stone of Pennsylvania announced Thursday that the coal strike shall be ended. He declared that he would call the Legislature to enact a compulsory arbitration law. He said:

CHAZINA OF RUSSIA, WHO IS NOW REPORTED SERIOUSLY ILL.



The Czarina of Russia, who is reported to be seriously, though not dangerously, ill, is 30 years old and the mother of four children, all of them daughters. She was formerly the Princess Alexandra Albx. daughter of Ludwig IV., Grand Duke of Hesse, and she was married to the Czar in November, 1894, a few weeks after the death of his father, the late Alexander III. On her removal to Russia the German princess assumed the name of Alexandra Feodorovna. It is said that she has had a remarkable influence on the life and policy of the young emperor, and it is said also that the gravity of her position has had a very sad influence on her disposition.

OVER 200,000 MILES OF RAIL.

Constant Growth of the United States' Railway Mileage.

The railway mileage of the United States has passed the 200,000 mile mark. The figures at the close of 1901 were approximately 190,625 miles, and the construction for the first six months of 1902 brings the total up to 201,830 miles. Of this total, during the first half of this year on 155 lines aggregating 2,314 miles. This is nearly 500 miles in excess of the new mileage for the first six months of 1901, when 1,817 miles were built. The total for the twelve months last year was 3,222 miles, and if the same ratio is maintained this year it will readily be seen that the construction for 1902 will easily exceed 6,000 miles. Tracklaying thus far this year has been distributed throughout forty-one States and Territories, the following States reporting no new mileage, although lines are under construction in all of these with the exception of two or three New England States: New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Delaware, Wyoming, Nevada and Idaho.

feature to be an illuminated coat of honor.

covering the space enclosed by Lafayette Square and the grounds of the White House.

Two notable events in connection with the encampment will be the unveiling and dedication of monuments to Gen. W. T. Sherman, for which Congress has erected a pedestal at the south front of the treasury building, and to Maj. Benjamin F. Stephenson, founder of the Grand Army of the Republic.

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VETERANS TO MEET.

ENCAMPMENT G. A. R. TO BE HELD IN WASHINGTON.

Reunion. This Year Promises to Be Noteworthy—Large Attendance Is Expected—Will Dedicate Monument to Stephenson and Sherman.

Extensive preparations, which are at the same time detailed and businesslike, have been made by the national capital for the 1902 encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which is to occur in Washington during the second week in October. Ten years ago the veterans of this organization were entertained in national capital's guests and the reception then accorded the members of the Grand Army proved to be one of the most notable experiences in their history as an organization. It is the purpose of the men who have interested themselves in the reunion of this year to make this encampment even more noteworthy.

Three days, Oct. 6, 7 and 8—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—have been chosen by Gen. Eli Torrance and his associates of the G. A. R. executive committee as the period of the national convention. The entertainment of the veterans and their guests, however, will cover an approximate week, beginning with the Tuesday or Friday preceding the convocation of the delegates.

The whole city will be handsomely dressed for the occasion, the crowning

SCENE OF THE WAR MANEUVERS.

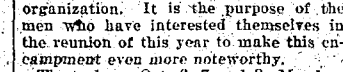


Chart of the entrance to Long Island Sound, showing where the army and navy played their war game.

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The former is a work in bronze and granite, executed partly by Carl Rohl Smith and partly by Stephen Sinding, a Norwegian, and Lauritz Jensen, a Dane. The monument to Maj. Stephenson is a gift to the city of Washington by the order. Maj. Stephenson, who was a surgeon of the Fourteenth Illinois Infantry, organized the Grand Army of the Republic at Decatur, Ill., April 6, 1866, a few years less than one year after the surrender at Appomattox. Of the twelve charter members of Decatur Post, No. 1, only two are known to be living. While the founder and organizer of this great military organization, Maj. Stephenson was never honored with an elective office in it, and it is said that his heart was saddened for years by this failure to recognize his work for the organization which he and two or three others planned and dreamed out in the closing days of the war.

Washington is especially attractive to most of the members of the Grand Army for the reason that a large proportion of them participated in the numerous battles and skirmishes that were fought in its vicinity and on the historic fields lying between the Potomac and the James. Moreover, Washington is the national capital, and most of the veterans marched down Pennsylvania avenue after the surrender at Appomattox and were reviewed by the President. Relatively few of them have seen Washington since that memorable day, and consequently there is a strong desire to visit the capital at this time to mark the improvements that have taken place and to visit such of the battlefields as are within easy reach.

Short News Notes.

A story from Arkansas City says twenty Angora goats were stung to death in the stock yards there.

"Huckleberry Finn," Mark Twain's story of boy life on the Mississippi river, has been excluded from the Denver public library on the ground that it is immoral and sacrilegious.

A strong flow of natural gas was struck in Fureka, Kan., at a depth of 382 feet. A pipe was run from the hole and the gas lighted, the flames shooting out to a distance of fifty feet.

BOTH MAY SUCCEED KRUGER IN LEADERSHIP OF BOERS.



GENERAL BOTHA.

Gen. Louis Botha, who it is said will replace Paul Kruger as the leader of the Boer people, is a new Moses of the Afrikaners, produced by the late war with Great Britain. Prior to 1899 his only experience as a soldier was that won in the fighting with the Zulus. He is a typical Boer, always finding his greatest happiness at home on his farm. As a general he followed the "equality" principles of his race, but he was the less forceful and has been known to knock down a subordinate who had refused to obey his "requests." Gen. Botha toward the close of the war displayed the very highest ability. Lord Kitchener is one of his most sincere admirers.

PLUMS OF PATRONAGE.

Some Good Places at the Disposition of President Roosevelt.

President Roosevelt now has ready for distribution a respectable quantity of federal patronage. The position of ambassador to Germany is the most remunerative vacancy now open. The salary is \$17,500 a year, but the social requirements of the post are such that none other than a man of wealth could think of accepting it. Bellamy Storer, now minister to Spain, is the most formidable candidate for this place. Assistant Secretary of State Mill is also a strong possibility.

If George L. von Meyer obtains the congressional nomination in the Sixth Massachusetts District, formerly represented by Secretary Moody, the Italian mission will also become vacant. This post, curiously enough, pays only \$12,000 a year, while all the other ambassadors receive \$17,500. The position is claimed by Massachusetts. Ex-Gov. Wolcott and others of wealth have been mentioned for it.

Persistent efforts are being made to force the removal of Ambassador Powell

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Pastor, Howard Golden. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Class meeting, 10 a. m. Sabbath school, 12 m. Epworth League, 6:30 p. m. Junior League, 3:45 p. m. Tuesday prayer meeting, 7:30 p. m. Thursday.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Sunday, Sept. 14, at 12 o'clock and 7:30 p. m. at 6:30 every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening. Regular church service alternate Sundays, morning and evening. Rev. C. M. Scott, Pastor.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH—Rev. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednesday at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH—Regular services the second Sunday in each month. Rev. Fr. G. Goodhouse.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 355, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon. J. J. Conner, W. M.

J. J. Conner, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 340, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. DEWEY SMITH, Post Com.

CHARLES INGERSON, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 102, meets on the 1st and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Mrs. F. Eckhoff, President.

JULIA FOURNIE, Sec.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 120—Meets every third Tuesday in each month. FRED WARREN, H. P.

A. TAYLOR, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137—Meets every Tuesday evening. H. P. HANSON, N. G.

M. E. SIMPSON, Sec.

BUTLER POST, No. 21, Union Life Guards, meet every first and third Saturday evenings in W. B. Hall. D. Bonner, Captain.

Wm. Post, Adjutant.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102—Meets every Saturday evening. J. J. COLLIS, Com.

T. NOLAN, R. E.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon. Mrs. John Leech, W. M.

Miss Etta Conner, Sec.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. E., No. 750—Meets second and last Wednesday of each month. E. SPARKS, C. R.

E. MATSON, R. S.

CRAWFORD RIVE, No. 600, L. O. T. M.—Meets first and third Friday of each month. Mrs. James Woodruff, Lady Com.

Mrs. Maud Malenfant, Record Keeper.

REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Hall the first and third Wednesday of each month. M. HANSON, R. of S.

C. C. WESCOTT, C. C.

GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 10, Ladies of the G. A. R. meet the second and fourth Friday evening in each month. Martha Smith, President.

Eva Wainwright, Secretary.

CRAWFORD COUNTY GRANGE, No. 834—Meets at G. A. R. Hall, first and third Saturday of each month at 1 p. m. PERRY OSTHENDER, Master.

JOHN A. LOVE, Secretary.

MOTHERS' & TEACHERS' SOCIETY meet in the high school room every alternate Thursday at 9:30 p. m. Mrs. H. J. Osborne, Secretary. Mrs. W. J. Hoover, President.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Bank of Grayling

SUCCESSOR TO
Crawford Co. Exchange Bank

MARIUS HANSON,
PROPRIETOR.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.

Office over Fournier's Drug Store.
Evening hours: 9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.
Residence, first door north of Avalanche office.

C. C. WESCOTT,
DENTIST.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Office—Over Alexander's Law Office, on Michigan Avenue.
Office hours—8 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 6 p. m.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

MANY BANKS STARTED

GREAT INCREASE SHOWN IN PAST TWO YEARS.

Comptroller of Currency Reports on Number of National Banks and Gives Large Figures—Six Men Rob Bank at Fremont, Ind., and Escape.

A statement prepared by the Comptroller of the Currency shows that from March 14, 1900, to Aug. 31, 1902, 1,141 national banks, with an aggregate capital stock of \$65,341,500, were organized. Of that number 149 associations, with an aggregate capital of \$10,593,000, were conversions of State banks; 351, with an aggregate capital of \$20,335,000, reorganizations of State and private banks, and 641, with an aggregate capital of \$34,413,500, primary organizations. The number of active banks has increased from 3,617 on March 14, 1900, to 4,610 on Aug. 31, 1902; authorized capital stock, from \$940,208,000 to \$707,774,690; bonds on deposit as security for circulation, from \$244,611,570 to \$222,941,080, and bond secured circulation, from \$216,274,733 to \$210,407,000. Circulation secured by deposits of lawful money on account of insolvent and liquidating associations and by those reducing their outstanding issues has increased from \$38,027,035 to \$41,875,105. During August, forty-two national banks were organized, with an aggregate capital stock of \$1,400,000.

BAD DAY FOR TRAIN WRECKS.

Pennsylvania System Has Five Disasters, Two Fatalities.

Five freight wrecks occurred the other day between Johnstown and Harrisburg, Pa., on the Pennsylvania Railroad system. The first was at 2 a. m. and was caused by a runaway freight train crashing into another freight at McGarvey's station, three miles west of Altoona. A little later a freight train on the Cresson and Clearfield road parted near Fruithly, and the two sections coming together again with great force several cars were wrecked. Brakeman J. D. Gutshall was taken from under the debris dead and brakeman C. E. Steele died on his way to the Altoona hospital. A wreck occurred later at Port Royal, caused by a burned journal. Nine cars loaded with valuable merchandise are said to have been destroyed. Shortly afterward there was a wreck at Millersburg, and five loaded cars are said to have been broken to pieces, the result of a broken wheel. Another wreck occurred at Ryde, and several cars were broken up.

GANG ROBS AN INDIANA BANK.

Six Men Wreck Safe and Building at Fremont, Ind., and Escape.

The bank of Fremont, Ind., was robbed by a gang of six burglars and the vault and front of the building were wrecked by dynamite. The noise of the explosion awakened persons living near the bank, and when they started to investigate they were met by armed men and at the point of revolvers were ordered to stay in their houses. A large amount of currency was in the safe, but the robbers overlooked part of it, and secured only a small amount. When the robbers finished their work they entered carriages, driving north from the village towards the Michigan State line, followed by a large number of the inhabitants, but they escaped.

TEN HURT IN TROLLEY WRECK.

Victim of Collision on Port Snelling Line, Near St. Paul.

Two electric cars on the Port Snelling line collided at St. Paul and ten persons were taken to the city hospital from injuries received in the wreck. The accident occurred on the single track line, between the foot of Dayton avenue. It is not known who was to blame for the accident. The motor car and trailer from the fort were broken into splinters, and the passengers ground and crushed beneath the debris. None is fatally injured.

League Base-Ball Race.

Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

Club	W.	L.
Pittsburgh	47	31
Brooklyn	41	37
Boston	39	39
Cincinnati	39	39
Philadelphia	38	40
St. Louis	35	43
Chicago	34	44

Will Be the Largest Steamer.

The White Star line has ordered another steamer of the Harland & Wolff of Belfast, which is to be twenty feet longer and a few feet wider than the same company's steamer Cedric, now the largest liner in the world. The Cedric is 706 feet long, has a capacity of 18,400 tons and accommodation for 3,000 passengers.

Tennessee Postoffice Looted.

The postoffice at Tazewell, Tenn., was robbed. The safe was blown open and \$400 in stamps, \$90 of the money order fund, \$50 of Postoffice Savings money and two registered letters were taken.

President at Chattanooga.

President Roosevelt visited famous battle site near Chattanooga, rode over Chickamauga with cavalrymen and attended religious services at their camp on Sunday.

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FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE EARTH

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP HOUSE.

Dynamite, Placed Under Porch, Does Great Damage to Building.

A stick of dynamite was placed under the back porch of Prof. H. S. Lehr's residence at Ada, Okla., and exploded. The explosion tore away the front steps, burst the casing, and tore the name plate from the door, damaged the telephone, and broke fourteen heavy plate glass windows in different parts of the house. So great was the force of the explosion that windows in neighboring houses were shattered. Prof. Lehr, ex-president of the Ohio Normal University, slept in the room directly above the porch where the charge was placed. Frightened by the crashing of the windows, he fled down the back stairs in his night clothes and awakened the servants. Buggy tracks were noticed in front of the house, and these were traced to the home of Douglas Pugh. Six students and a citizen joined in the search, and when Pugh was arrested a determined band of students was ready to lynch him, but Prof. Lehr interposed. Pugh was taken to the village lockup in safety.

THWARTED IN PLOT, HE DIES.

Walter Kills Himself When Wife Finds He Planned to Wed Rich Woman.

Developments indicate that George Conrad, head waiter of the Gibson House in Cincinnati, who committed suicide on recent night, was prompted by the fact that his wife had discovered a letter in which he wrote that he had a "plan to convey my wife to the middle of the Ohio river, upset the skiff as if by accident, swim ashore myself and leave Mrs. Conrad to drown." The letter was addressed to the wife of a wealthy business man, who is prominent in society. Conrad's purpose, it is said, was to marry the society woman as soon as she could obtain a divorce. The letter from Conrad was obtained from the mails through Mrs. Conrad's appeal to the postal officials.

USES RIFLE ON A PROWLER.

Alleged Chicago Negro Probably Fatally Shot at Cleveland.

Simon Johnson, a negro, who gave his home as Chicago, was shot just outside the residence of Attorney Chas. N. Sheldon of Cleveland, with a rifle in the hands of Mr. Sheldon. The negro tried to escape after being shot, but was trailed by bloodhounds and captured about 600 yards from the house. His injuries are probably fatal. The nature of the case, it is believed, clears up the mystery in a series of burglaries which have been terrorizing the residents of East Cleveland for three weeks.

Street Car Accident in Chicago.

About twenty persons were injured, some, it is thought, fatally, in a street car accident at Milwaukee and Evergreen avenues, Chicago. Many others received slight bruises. A manhole cover which protruded above the level of the street and caught in the mechanism of a grip car partly demolished the grip, threw the passengers in every direction and piled the cars up in a wreck.

Democrats of Three States.

Unanimous action of Ohio Democrats in carrying out plans of Tom Johnson makes Cleveland Mayor formidable candidate for the presidency. Democrats of Wisconsin nominated David R. Rose, Mayor of Milwaukee, for Governor. Iowa Democrats in convention at Des Moines rejected resolution to reaffirm specifically the Kansas City platform.

Seventy Lives Were Lost.

It is estimated that seventy persons were drowned in Algon Bay, South Africa, during the storm which swept over Port Elizabeth. Among the wrecked vessels is the British ship Inchequo Rock, Captain Ferguson, which arrived at Algon Bay Aug. 2 from Portland, Ore. Part of her crew was saved.

Chose to Die in Cemetery.

C. A. Brown and wife of Frankfort, Ohio, were found dead in the cemetery at Jamestown, the man shot through the chest, the woman in the mouth. It is believed that the man shot through the chest, the woman in the mouth. It is believed that the man shot through the chest, the woman in the mouth.

Thirty-Day Fire on Ship.

For thirty days during her trip from London to Adelaide, Australia, the cargo of the Italian ship Pasquale Larus was on fire and the crew was in fear of the fire breaking out any moment. The provisions were destroyed and the crew's feet were scorched when they walked the decks.

Accident to President Roosevelt.

President Roosevelt had a narrow escape from death and was slightly injured in collision between his carriage and a trolley car near Pittsfield, Mass. Secret Service Agent Craig was killed, driver fatally hurt and Secretary Cortelyou saved.

Indictments in Tax Fraud Case.

Indictments for fraud and conspiracy in connection with the Masonic Temple tax case in Chicago were voted against Williams, Wheeler, Hoy and Healy. Sensational evidence affecting forged note transactions by Wheeler was given by Attorney Wagner.

Three Large Stores Burn.

At Bloomington, Ill., fire destroyed the four-story drug store of Ripley & Strickland, the large dry goods store of A. Livingston & Sons, adjoining, and the hardware store of Holden, Miner & Co. The loss is \$125,000.

Tries Suicide in the Jail.

Mrs. Mary Rogers of Greenup, Ill., who is in jail in Washington charged with kidnapping 3-year-old Lucile Louise of Centerville, Ark., attempted suicide because the authorities took the little girl from her.

Many of Denver's Elite Hurt.

By the collapse of a temporary stand at the horse show at Denver, 200 persons, prominent society people, occupying boxes, were precipitated a distance of five feet. There were seriously hurt and many were slightly injured.

Immer Beats Western Record.

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse of the North German Lloyd line arrived at New York, making the trip in five days fifteen hours and twenty minutes, which is fifty-four minutes better than the previous record.

Cincinnati Has a Big Fire.

The historic music hall in Cincinnati narrowly escaped destruction by fire. The place of origin was under the stage of

THE ODEON, A STRUCTURE ADJOINING MUSIC HALL IN THE CITY.

the Odeon, a structure adjoining Music Hall in the city. In an hour the Odeon was completely destroyed, and the south wing of Music Hall, which is next to the Odeon, was damaged. The main building of Music Hall with the great organ escaped injury. The loss will probably reach \$100,000.

AID OF G. A. R. NOT WANTED.

Confederate Veterans at New Orleans Explain Opposition to Joint Fund.

There is great opposition among the New Orleans Confederate veterans to the proposition of Gen. Eli Torrance, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, to help raise a fund for the building at Mission Creek, Ala., to be used as a home for Confederate veterans. Col. J. A. Chaloner, secretary of the Confederate Memorial Association, said: "I am heartily opposed to Gen. Torrance's proposition, which would be doomed to failure from the beginning. Some years ago there was started in Mobile one of these blue and white organizations, which was finally disbanded by the Confederate president killing the representative of the Grand Army of the Republic."

TRAGEDY IN A "BLIND PIG."

Five Men Seriously Shot and Cut During a Drunken Fray.

Five drunken Italians hatched and shot one another in Dominick Ozelio's "blind pig" at Dillavore, Ohio, until it resembled a shambles. Ozelio was shot near the heart, a second man through the arm and a third through the abdomen, all by one man. He also shot a fourth, who had already been stabbed, and who afterward was spirited away. A Star participant was stabbed and a gash cut in his head with a hatchet. Two of the wounded men may die. Dillavore was voted a municipality of Jefferson County that day, so that liquor could be sold in it.

ROBBERS KILL POLICEMAN.

Were Caught Holding Up Kansas City Street Car.

An attempt was made by two masked men at 3:30 Tuesday morning to rob the Metropolitan Street Railway car barn at Tenth and Osage streets, Armourdale, Kan. Watchman Minsker was ordered to hold up his hands and was taken into the office, but before the robbers obtained any booty Police Officer Morris entered through the back door. Morris dealt one of the robbers a heavy blow on the head with his club and was shot through the heart and killed by the second robber. Watchman Minsker also was shot and slightly injured. Both robbers escaped.

Snub for Grand Duke Boris.

Grand Duke Boris, recipient of attentions in Chicago and Newport, paid an official visit to President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay. The Russian nobleman did not meet the "first lady of the land" as Mrs. Roosevelt took luncheon at the home of the President's uncle, James A. Roosevelt, and did not return to Sagamore Hill until after the grand duke had departed.

Dead Body Beside Chest.

Anarchist literature, including several autograph letters from Emma Goldman and Johann Most, together with a mysterious iron chest, have been found in New York City beside the dead body of a woman about 40 years old and known as Mrs. Freda Schroeder. It was persistently rumored that the woman was a leading anarchist.

River Pirates Had Big Boats.

In a raid on a "hulboat" moored in the Chicago river, seven men were arrested and enough booty secured to completely rig out any ship's hold. The fact that various yachts stationed at intervals along the river have for some time been subjected to the depredations of river pirates led to suspicion against the occupants of the "hulboat."

Is Father of Twenty-four.

David Gossard died in Hagerstown, Md., aged 75 years. He was twice married and the father of twenty-four children, twenty of whom are living. He is survived also by eight grandchildren and eleven great-grandchildren.

Bloody Affray at Flushing, L. I.

A Flushing, L. I., caretaker, aided by his wife and daughter, fatally shot one policeman and seriously wounded a dozen others, were driven from house in which he had taken refuge by fire and captured; daughter escaped.

Labor Day in Chicago.

Over 60,000 tollers, including scores of women, took part in the Labor Day parade in Chicago, which is said to have been the greatest that ever marched in an American city. Contributions to aid striking miners are figured at \$20,000.

Earth Is Shaken in Italy.

Several shocks of earthquake were experienced at Gubbio, in the province of Perugia, Italy. A number of houses were destroyed, three persons were killed and many were injured.

Two Boys Are Drowned.

Walter C. Eaton and George Ehrhardt, boys who had gone on the river at St. Louis for a row, were drowned by the overturning of their boat. Four companions were rescued.

Arkansas Election Results.

Nearly complete returns indicate the election of the Democratic State ticket in Arkansas by a majority ranging from 35,000 to 45,000.

Narrow Escape for Ocell.

Gov. Ocell narrowly escaped death at Dunkirk, N. Y., being pulled from the truck as a switching engine was bearing down upon him.

Saves Ruth Cleveland.

Ruth Cleveland was saved from injury by Assistant Postmaster Fred C. Small of Buzzard's Bay, who caught her pony as it was running away.

President Roosevelt on Combines.

President Roosevelt, speaking at Pittsburgh, Mass., warned his hearers against radical action on combines which might endanger prosperity of all.

Edward Eggleston Dead.

Edward Eggleston, author of "The Hoosier Schoolmaster," died at Jones Lock, Lake George, N. Y.

BRYAN IS NEARLY KILLED.

Nebraska Acts Part of Peace-maker and Is Attacked with Knife.

W. J. Bryan was nearly killed at Lincoln, Neb., as the result of playing the part of peace-maker. Riding on horseback he saw two men fighting. Leaping to the ground, he separated the combatants and one of them immediately attacked him with a revolver in one hand and a knife in the other, and a struggle ensued. The stranger was frenzied from liquor and the excitement of his previous combat and Mr. Bryan was almost overpowered, when John Burke, a barber, came to his assistance and the two speedily had the enraged man on the ground and disarmed. Those present wanted the man turned over to the police, but Mr. Bryan advised letting him go, and his assailant departed without his name being learned. Though a large number of people saw the affair, no one present knew the man.

BLINDS JEWELER, TAKES GEMS.

Bold Robber Throws Red Pepper and Secures Tray of Diamonds.

In Cleveland an unknown man entered the jewelry store of Charles E. Wilsdorf, on Parson avenue, and after the jeweler had placed a tray containing about \$10,000 worth of diamonds on the counter the man threw a handful of red pepper in the jeweler's eyes, grabbed the tray of diamonds, and made good his escape. Mr. Wilsdorf, notwithstanding the fact that he was blinded by the pepper, grabbed a revolver and followed the man into the street, firing as he went. A big crowd joined in the chase, but the robber succeeded in eluding his pursuers. Later Mr. Wilsdorf was found wandering helplessly about the street and the physicians at the hospital to which he was taken are of the opinion that his sight has been totally destroyed.

FIVE WORKMEN ARE KILLED.

Gas Tank, in Course of Construction, Collapses with Fatal Results.

The bottom of a huge receiving tank in the course of construction for the Brooklyn Gas Company, in North Twelfth street, Williamsburg, N. Y., collapsed and five men were instantly killed. They were Italians and, together with two other Italians, who miraculously escaped, were engaged underneath the tank in riveting the sheet iron sections in position. A great number of workmen were employed on the tank and the loss of life is thought to be very much greater than proved to be the case.

Balloon Wrecked in a Gale.

After a lapse of more than four hours, during which no word was received from three aeronauts who left Denver to try for a transatlantic balloon voyage to New York, a telegram came announcing that the airship had been wrecked in a storm twenty-seven miles north of Florence, Colo. Although bruised and somewhat frostbitten, the occupants were not seriously hurt.

Major Glenn Is Restored.

Major Edward P. Glenn of the Fifth Infantry, who was tried by court martial at Manila for administering the water cure to natives, found guilty and sentenced to be suspended for one month and to forfeit \$50 of his pay, has been restored to duty and ordered to return to his command at Bayambang, Luzon.

Train Jumps an Embankment.

The west-bound passenger train on the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad wrecked by a defective rail near Brownwood, Texas. The entire train, broken down a twenty-foot embankment. Thirty persons were injured.

Explosion Kills Many Men.

An explosion occurred at the Twelfth Iron Company's colliery, near Rhymney, Monmouthshire, England, while 112 men were underground. Thirteen are known to be dead, and seventeen are seriously injured.

German Pathologist Passes Away.

Prof. Rudolf Virchow, leader among the world's scientists and one of the greatest pathologists who ever lived, passed away in Berlin after a long and useful career. He had reached the age of 81 years.

Gale Sweeps Great Britain.

A great gale has been prevailing in Ireland and on the west coast of England. In Wales the crops have been seriously damaged. Lisburn, in Ireland, was under water, and the household effects of the people floating around the streets.

Attempted Double Suicide.

George Ting and Tillie Hoztaloff entered into a compact to kill themselves and turned on the gas in their room in a Chicago hotel. They discovered and revived after much effort, and now the man is held for attempted murder.

Overland Train in Ditch.

Overland passenger train No. 3 on the Great Northern Pacific was derailed at Great Station on the Idaho-Montana line. Engineer C. S. Owen was killed instantly and his fireman and a tramp stealing a ride were badly injured.

Brooklyn Hits Rock.

The United States cruiser Brooklyn, the flagship of Rear Admiral Coghlan, struck a hidden rock in Buzzard's Bay and sustained serious damage. The officers state that the rock upon which the vessel struck is uncharted.

Carpenters Win Advance.

Eight thousand carpenters of New York City won their strike for an advance of 50 cents a day when the Master Carpenters' Association agreed to a conference of seven hours, granted the demand.

Another Eruption in Martinique.

Another volcanic eruption occurred on the island of Martinique, in which 2,000 persons are reported to have perished and which inspires the fear that the entire island is now doomed to destruction.

Regular Republican Not Elected.

McNally, regular Republican nominee for Governor in Vermont, failed to secure a majority and election was thrown into Legislature. Republicans were successful on rest of ticket.

Kentucky Postoffice Robbed.

The Bank of Sonoma, Ky., was broken into and robbed. The robbers got considerable booty. They were followed by a posse of citizens.

Two Soldiers Are Killed.

Two soldiers were killed by premature discharge of gun at Fort Wright during a mock engagement with fleet of Illinois.

ROOSEVELT IS HURT

Carriage Containing His Party Hit by Trolley Car.

TWO MEN ARE KILLED

President's Injuries Are Slight, but He Had a Narrow Escape.

Coach Containing the Chief Executive's Party Struck by an Electric Car Near Lenox, Mass., with Fatal Results—Secret Service Man and the Driver of President's Carriage Died—Governor Crane and Secretary Cortelyou Wounded.

A terrible accident overtook the President's coach a short distance from Pittsfield, Mass., about 10 o'clock Wednesday morning. After a short visit to the home of ex-Senator Dawes the President started on the long drive to Lenox. He had not gone far when an electric car ran into them, throwing everyone to the ground and wrecking the coach.

The President received cuts on the head, Gov. Crane was bruised, William Craig, the secret service man, was instantly killed. The President was able to resume his journey to Lenox, but sent word ahead that there should be no cheering.

After leaving Senator Dawes' house, the four carriages containing the President and his immediate party were driven

down South street, two carriages on either side. When near the Country Club and at the railroad crossing, an electric car was noticed coming at a terrific rate of speed.

Mr. Craig signalled to the motorman to stop, but he apparently paid no attention to the warning and the car came plunging on in its work of death. The President's carriage was literally smashed to pieces. The President, Gov. Crane and Secretary Cortelyou were piled up in a heap.

Craig Instantly Killed.

The two strikes crowd which witnessed the accident rushed to the President's carriage, but with no expectation that he would be found alive. The President was cut on the right side of his chin and his face.

Secret Service Agent William Craig was killed outright, and D. J. Pratt, the driver of the coach, sustained a fracture in the skull which later caused death.

The coach, which was a regulation trolley-car, was struck by an electric car on the Pittsfield and Lenox street railway at about 9:30 o'clock. The accident happened at a point about a mile and a half from Lenox, near the Pittsfield Country Club house while the President and his party were enjoying a coach trip from Dalton, Gov. Crane's home, where the President spent the night, to Lenox, a distance of about twenty miles over the Berkshire hills. The car was in charge of the Motorman Luke J. Madden on the front platform.

The car struck the coach in the rear and smashed in the back of the vehicle, tipping it over and throwing its occupants to the ground.

The driver of the coach, also was placed in the Pittsfield hospital.

The President, who in falling from the coach sustained only slight bruises and a few scratches, and Secretary George B. Cortelyou, who suffered in a manner similar to that of the President with the exception that he was cut on the head, with the other members of the party, went to the Country Club near by, where their wounds were dressed.

In a short time they proceeded to the Curtis Hotel at Lenox, arriving there at 11 o'clock. The President retained his composure, although he showed solicitude for the rest of the party.

The excitement was intense, and rumors flew thick and fast that the President had been killed. After remaining at the scene of the accident for an hour, the President departed, continuing his journey to Stockbridge. After a brief stop at Lenox he was driven to the train.

CHICAGO TO THE GULF.

The Old Project of a Deep Water Channel Between Them.

The favor with which the public has received the authorization of the isthmian waterway stimulates the hope in certain quarters that Congress may be brought to a favorable consideration of the projected deep water channel from Chicago to the Gulf of Mexico. The canal fever seems now to be on, and it is not at all improbable that prior to the completion of the former work will have been begun on the latter.

This is an old project, having been discussed for more than fifty years. As long ago as 1847, when Chicago was a tiny infant and the development of the Northwest had scarcely begun, a large canal from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi river was seriously considered. That was the seed from which the present grand scheme has grown. Chicago had this stupendous enterprise in mind when it expended \$33,000,000 on a drainage canal. Ex-Congressman Lorimer, in a recent speech in Chicago, said: "For \$25,000,000 we can connect the drainage canal with the Illinois river and through this waterway and the Mississippi river have a direct connection with the ocean. The Mississippi river valley is the richest in the world, and such a waterway would make Chicago in fifty years the financial center of the world."

ILLNESS OF JUDGE DURAND.

Democratic Candidate for Governor of Michigan Stricken.

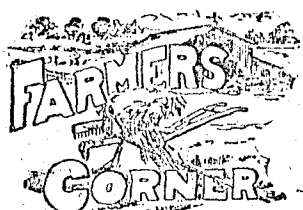
Judge George H. Durand, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Michigan, was reported near death Tuesday. He had been ill for two weeks, although the fact was known only to a few friends. As it was not thought that the illness would prove serious, it was deemed best not to give publicity to the matter. Monday afternoon, however, he suffered a serious attack, and his condition became such as to cause his physicians and family grave concern. At night it was given out that the patient was suffering from cerebral thrombosis, or a clot of blood in the brain, and that no encouraging symptoms had developed.

Wednesday night the condition of Judge Durand showed a radical change for the better and his friends began to entertain hopes for his recovery. He

was able to recline comfortably in bed for the first time in eight days, sleeping peacefully and gaining the rest that was thought to be more beneficial than medicines and stimulants.

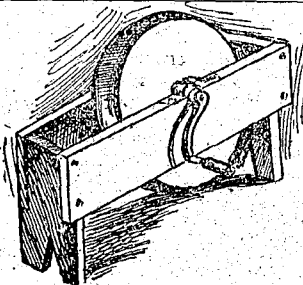
On Friday morning Judge Durand continued to show improvement. During Thursday evening the only symptom that occasioned anxiety for his physicians and attendants was irregularity of the heart's action and continued weakness. The judge slept a great portion of the time sitting in his chair. The paralysis continued to improve and the patient was able to fold his hands and move his limbs quite freely. Both temperature and pulse were much reduced during the night.

During the recent State convention, when Judge Durand heard that he might be nominated, he sent his son



Mounting a Grindstone.
For ordinary stones, says a Farm and Home correspondent, the frame should be built 18 inches wide, 30 inches high and 36 inches long. Make the ends of 3 by 8-inch stuff and the sides of 2 by 8-inch. Plane it up nicely, bolt it securely together and give it a good coat of paint.

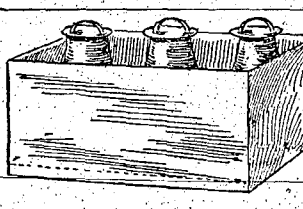
One can buy very good sets of grindstone frames now for 50 cents, including a mandrel roller, bearings and crank. I have one very serious objection to the common grindstone mandrel, and that is that the crank does not screw on, but has a square end, on which the crank does not fit, but flops about "any old way" and very often causes the one who is furnishing



FRAME FOR GRINDSTONE.

the power to bruise or skin his knuckle against the frame.
The first thing I would do with such a mandrel would be to take it to the nearest blacksmith shop, saw the square end off with a hack saw, run a drill through the square hole in the crank and make it round, run a tap through the crank and thread the end of the mandrel. By so doing you have a good, steady, easy-going crank, without any backlash. Fit a piece of wood in the square hole in the stone, and the exact center with your dividers; then bore a hole the size of the mandrel through the block. Use a piece of thick pasteboard on each side of the stone between the iron washer and the stone. Put the stone on the mandrel, observing to use the washers as above, and screw the nut up hard and fast.

Home-Made Milk-Cooler.
Where one does not have sufficient milk to have an elaborate method of keeping it cool, or where such a plan is not warranted, a substitute may be found in the home-made cooler shown this week. Secure a strong box, large enough to hold three or four cans, and line it with zinc to make it water-tight. Have the box high enough so that the water may come to within six inches of the neck of the cans. A rack made of strong strips an inch thick and two inches wide (see Figure 3) is fitted in the bottom of the box, and another rack (see Figure 2) is fitted to the top of the box to prevent the cans from slipping over or upsetting when the box is full.



To Stop a Sucking Cow.
To stop a sucking cow take a piece of half inch basswood six inches long and four inches wide and cut into the shape shown in picture. Put this in her nose. If she does not stop, put sharp nails in, as indicated by dots. If she is cufe enough to milk herself ANTISTUCKING BOARD, with the nails in, then put on a halter and a surcingle. Fasten a stiff hardwood stick on each side from halter to surcingle, placing the surcingle of course just back of the fore legs. If she is so determined to suck herself that she will throw herself with this harness, she should feed her abundantly upon fat forming foods and visit the butcher.—Rural New Yorker.

Garden Hints.
When getting the window boxes and garden was ready use good, fresh soil. Nothing is gained, and much may be lost, by economizing in the matter of earth.

Feverfew and the blue ageratum look well together. The color contrast is good, and the low-growing ageratum hides the rather "spindling" stalks of the faithful old-fashioned white bloomer.

Radishes and lettuce should be renewed frequently. A good way of so doing is to keep the fresh seed handy, and, whenever a radish or lettuce root is pulled out, to drop a seed or two into the places left vacant.

Watch the rose bushes. Leave the blossoms on the branches only long enough to attain a trifle over fullest development, and carefully control the growth. Straggling stalks and shoots should be ruthlessly pruned.

Use a fine spray in watering the flowers. A hard, sharp stream works much mischief, and heavy drops are not good for delicate blossoms. The leaves should never be sprayed in bright sunshine, nor should the roots be too heavily drenched.

If the violets and other spring and autumn bloomers show signs of mildew or mold because of too much rain, cut off close to the ground immediately. The plants will find it easier to make renewed growth than to recover from this creeping and insidious disease.

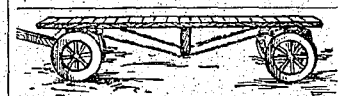
When the available supply of vases yields to the wealth of summer blossoms, try bowls, pitchers, and low, flat dishes of the cream, brown, gray, or yellow "cooking and table ware" recently brought out. The soft, flat tones are delightful with bright flowers.

After all, the scarlet geranium can scarcely be surpassed as a garden standard. It can be set out at any time, and a number of good geraniums will yet save the summer's happiness for the flower lovers when a treasure have suffered from the unusual weather. For them, the red geraniums and the geraniums with vivid bloom.

lateral growths during the growing season if the plants are to give a full crop the next season. By keeping up the cultivation the plant is kept growing and the foliage clean until cut off by the frosts in the fall; if cultivation is not done the plant, weakened perhaps by heavy fruiting, is likely to shed its leaves and the new growth of the vine is subjected to the warm weather of the late summer.

Treatment of Celery.
The first thing to do is to prevent rust and blight, which is readily done by spraying, and this should be done when the plants are not more than two or three inches high. Use Bordeaux mixture applied gently while the plants are small, and make a second application when the plants are six inches high; if a third application is needed, give it regardless of the size of the plants. After the care in spraying or rather along with it comes the cultivation and this, must be done, at least in part, by hand, for the weeds must be kept out of the rows at all cost. Blanching is next in order, and the board process is by far the best, for it enables the plants to get plenty of light, so as to keep up their growth. Place the boards close to the rows of plants holding them in place with stakes. After the plants grow above the height of the boards, bring the latter close together at the top, without bruising the plants, so that the space is dark and the plants will continue to grow.

Low Farm Wagons.
An enormous amount of force is wasted in loading material into high farm wagons. It is fortunate that this truth is being discovered and lower gears are put into use. This sketch shows a convenient low farm wagon, commodious and light, but strong enough to make loading a very easy matter. The long body has a truss under it to support the middle, the chain being attached well under the body at the front, to avoid the wheels in turning. Side end pieces can be put upon such a body and a wagon box made if needed. Let the wheels be not only low, but let them have broad rims, so they will not cut into the land when



HOME-MADE LOW-DOWN WAGON.

hauling across the fields.—M. D. Emerson, in Farm and Home.

Government Whitewash.
The United States government uses a whitewash mainly on light-houses, that is brilliant and durable. Considerable whitewash ought to be used on the farm. Poultry houses may be covered with it inside and out, and it may be used to advantage on fences. The recipe is as follows: Shake one-half bushel of quicklime with boiling water, covering it as soon as the water is applied. When dissolved, strain it and add a peck of salt, dissolved in warm water, three pounds of ground rice that has previously been boiled in boiling water, a thin paste, half a pound of Spanish whiting and one pound of clean glue, which has been dissolved in warm water, mix well together and let stand for several days. The wash should be applied hot, using a brush or making it sufficiently thin so that it may be applied by a spraying pump.

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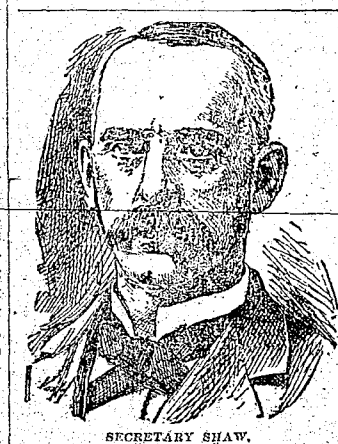
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ARE WORKING NOW.

SECRET OF PROSPERITY STATED IN THREE WORDS.

Secretary Shaw's Great Speech at Morrisville, Vt., Denouncing Tariff Revision as Worse than Worthless as a Remedy for Trust Abuses.

The speech of Secretary Shaw at Morrisville, Vt., on the 19th of August, was an epoch in the campaign of 1902. Its importance and its significance can hardly be overestimated. Such a speech by the Secretary of the Treasury. More than ever, after reading this speech, will the country congratulate itself and the administration upon the retirement of a very feeble and inefficient minister of finance and the installation as his successor of a man of brains, a man of mark, a man who knows something besides how to lead other people's money, a man who has studied economics while studying finance, and has accordingly learned the important truth that a sound economic condition is an indispensable condition precedent to a sound financial condition. What Secretary Gage did not know about the tariff and its relation to the general welfare of the nation would make up a very large volume. What



SECRETARY SHAW.

little he did know he knew wrongly and for the most part as a free-trader knows it.

But here comes a man from Iowa whose horizon has not been bounded by a bank counter, who has seen a bigger world, a world of furrows and factories, of mills and mines, of forests and fisheries, while at the same time he has not neglected to look over the world of finance. Speaking as the fiscal mouthpiece of the administration, this wide open-eyed man tells the country what it wants most to hear at this time, and that is that the thing to consider just now is the prosperity we have and how not to foot it away by half-baked, three nature projects of tariff reform and tariff revision. While not opposing changes in the tariff schedules when such changes are plainly called for by altered conditions, Secretary Shaw would "resist the efforts of the opposition to revise the entire tariff law, thus paralyzing business for a season." He doubts the wisdom of instructing or exacting pledges from candidates for Congress as "liable to precipitate a protracted debate with very uncertain results." In his opinion no condition at present exists which calls for or justifies any disturbance of the tariff schedules on any other than strict protection lines. Most emphatically and specifically he rejects the plea that tariff revision is necessary because of the trusts, or because some-body somewhere thinks he would be the gainer by a reduction of duty rates. Says the Secretary:

"There ought to be some more tangible reason for such a dangerous expedition than the existence of a sentiment in certain circles, now and always, that demands a reduction of the tariff on articles there consumed and not produced, while it stands ready to fight to a finish any reduction on the things there produced."

"I, for one, must have a very bitter and relentless enemy before I will consent to any yellow fever germs into my home town. Don't misunderstand me. I am not comparing the readjustment of a schedule here and there to an epidemic. But I do declare that there has never been a revision of the tariff in the interests of free trade or for revenue only that has not proved as fatal to business as the plague of Egypt."

Still more explicitly Secretary Shaw declares:

"I am willing to concede that conditions change, and that the old Morrill bill of the sixties, for instance, when the country was involved in war, would not be appropriate for us now, but I will not admit that the tariff is the mother of trusts; nor will I concede that a tariff for revenue only will destroy trusts on any other terms than that a fire in a wheat field will destroy Canada thistles."

The precise attitude of the stalwart protectionists has never been more clearly expressed than in this statement.

"The protective tariff," says Mr. Shaw, "is not the mother of trusts; though it is the parent of conditions that make it profitable for capital to combine and congenial for labor to organize." He adds:

"The Republican party in my State recently reaffirmed the tariff platform of 1901. This has caused considerable comment. It has been misrepresented, not quite as persistently, but in the same way, that the memorable speech of President McKinley at Buffalo has been misrepresented, misquoted, misconstrued and misapplied."

The significance of this remark will be appreciated by those who have fully and fairly sought to show that President McKinley favored a relaxation of the principle of protection.

On the subject of removing the tariff on meat and cattle as a means of cutting down the current prices of meats Secretary Shaw is cogent, clear and logical. He demonstrates conclusively that for this grievance tariff ripping would be no remedy. It would hurt the farmers but would not hurt the beef trust, for the latter would still continue to buy and handle all the cattle and all the meat that would come in from Mexico and Canada and fourth America, and though the tariff of 25 cents a pound on meat and 25% percent on cattle were wholly removed,

Nothing now prevents the butchers from buying cattle direct from the farmers and selling it direct to consumers at lower than trust prices that is, nothing but the superior capital and equipment and facilities of the great packing concerns that make up the trust. This superiority of capital, equipment and resources would remain after the tariff had been removed, and the butchers would be no better off than now in their struggle against monopoly. Let Secretary Shaw tell a reason for the present high price of meat wholly outside of the operation of the protective tariff:

"I have taken occasion to look this matter up since reading of these resolutions, and I think I can find reason for the present price of meat other than the protective tariff. I find that there were received at the stock yards in Chicago, in the one month of July, 1902, 65,000 less beefs and 170,000 less hogs than in the same month one year ago. That means 7,000 less animals per day.

The Burlington road alone, during the entire month, brought from the Southwest, where the corn crop was a failure last year, 1,000 less fat steers per day than last year.

Let no one understand this to be a defense of the packers or an extenuation of their offenses. A suit is now pending against them, and if the allegations of the petition are sustained (and that seems probable), they are going to have trouble, and it will take a very much more acute form than it would to say to the farmers of the United States that their industry shall be opened to competition from the unlimited ranges of South America.

A world of wisdom is contained in the following illustration of the secret of prosperity:

The senior Phil Armour told me that he got rich while a young man by watching the iron and coal miners.

He said: "Whenever these men were at work I used to pack every nail I could get my hands on, and my old partner would say, 'Phil, you will break it up.' I would answer, 'No, those fellows are working.' But when the coal and iron workers were idle I used to sell everything I could dispose of."

"The secret of American prosperity, gentlemen, can be couched in four words: 'They are working.' And 'they' means everybody—farmer and artisan, mechanic and merchant, the man at the forge and the man in the field—and they are all interdependent."

Away back in 1849 Daniel Webster in the course of a three days' speech against the most unfortunate bill which repudiated the protective tariff act which bore the signature of Old Tippecanoe, uttered this maxim: "When there is work for the hands there will be bread for the teeth."

"They are working now." That is the whole secret in four words. And Secretary Shaw asks the voters of the United States to see to it that this condition is not changed. Prosperity is the issue.—American Economist.

The Common Sense of It.
You can perfectly well reduce the prosperity of the trusts by reducing the prosperity of everybody.—Theodore Roosevelt at Ellsworth, Me.

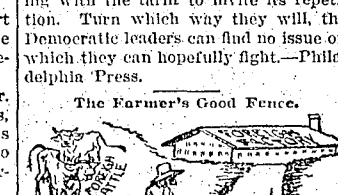
With the indisputable benefits of trusts there have come to the American people also certain indisputable evils. These evils are real. They must be cured. But to talk of curing them by destroying trusts out of hand is to imitate the folly of the farmer who burned his barn to kill the rats.

The prosperity of the trusts is a part of the general prosperity, and the one cannot be destroyed and the other left intact. Of course we could live without prosperity. So could the farmer live without a barn. However, most persons prefer the prosperity.

In fact, it is difficult to imagine any man, except one animated by insane envy of the rich, who would not prefer a steady, gradual and sure elimination of trust evils, such as the President foresees, rather than a hasty warfare of extermination, such as Mr. Bryan desires, against trust evils and trust benefits alike, together with the consequent collapse of finance, industry and trade.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Searching for an Issue.
Ex-Secretary Vilas urges, that the tariff issue shall be revived and put to the front. This was Mr. Cleveland's counsel in his New York speech. It is the last resort of those who can see nothing else to suggest. It is based partly upon the old denunciation of protection as the creator of monopolies and combinations, and partly upon the claim that, whatever may have been true in the past, the existing tariff rates on various articles are no longer necessary. But the trouble with this issue is that under the existing tariff we have had the highest domestic prosperity and the largest foreign trade we have ever had. Industry has far outstripped all previous development, and commerce is stretching out its arms in every direction. With business thus active and labor well employed, it is impossible to make any popular outcry on this subject. The people have too much to be thankful for. The disaster threatening with the tariff to invite its repetition. Turn which way they will, the Democratic leaders can find no issue on which they can hopefully fight.—Philadelphia Press.

The Farmer's Good Fence.
PROTECTION



Too Much Prosperity.
"You complain of being half starved on account of the high price of wheat. Why, man, you are making a fortune off your truck farm."

"That's just it. I can't afford to eat any of my vegetables when they're worth so much in the market, because"—Chicago Tribune.

The amount of French capital invested in China exceeds \$100,000,000.

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

Miss Mary Toledo Printer at Monroe.
Kalamazoo. Conspirators. Heavily Fined—Angry Father Shoots Himself. Big Lumber Fire at Bay City.

Joseph La Barge was killed at Monroe by a mob that chased him through the streets and then ran him down in a cornfield, where he was given the wounds that caused his death. La Barge was running away from a policeman when some one raised the cry of "assault," and in a moment a crowd of men were in frenzied pursuit of the supposed criminal. La Barge was a young man, was a printer living at Toledo. He came to Monroe to see Mrs. Walter Lemerand, whom he had known for five years and who lived in Toledo until last spring. After spending a couple of hours at the home of the woman the pair reached an agreement whereby they would move to Toledo. Mrs. Lemerand quit work at La Barge's laundry, where she was employed, and after the discussion at her home arranged to meet La Barge at Monroe and Fourth streets, where they were to take an electric car for Toledo. Just before 12 o'clock Lemerand came home and immediately got into an altercation with his wife's admirer. The woman intervened and La Barge ran out of the house and got away. It is learned that La Barge was out on parole from the Toledo reformatory. It is not likely that there will be any arrests made.

Tragedy Ends a Family Feud.
David P. James, self-confessed murderer, is locked up under a strong guard at the county jail at Muskegon for the shooting of his son John and also the wounding in the hip of a farmer named Henderson. All the parties reside in Holton township. The tragedy occurred at the farm of the elder James and is the result of a feud of several months' standing between the Jameses and a former housekeeper, Lucy Lewis. The victim of the affair had been for some time past residing with a farmer named Henderson, a mile from his father's home. John went to his parents' home to care for his horses, and when in the barnyard he fired his revolver, the first revolver shot lodging in his left leg. Seeing his aim was poor, he fired again and hit his victim in the arm. The old man's housekeeper, May Helen, interfered by screaming out to the enraged man that he was shooting his own son. She lowered his gun, and saying "be sorry," started for the house. Miss Helen assisted the wounded man into a buggy and prepared to open the gate of the barnyard. The elder James again appeared and shot for the third time, wounding his son in the hip. The son, who was lying in a jump of bushes with two bullet holes in his back, started toward Holton. James then ran to the house, and after reloading his revolver, cut across country to head off his victim. From subsequent events he must have met him on the road and shot him dead, as the body was found in the afternoon lying in a jump of bushes with two bullet holes in the back. James went to the Henderson farm and shot Henderson in the hip. Not yet satisfied, he hurried to the house of his former housekeeper's father, "Dad" Lewis, and fired two shots without effect at the old man. He was captured by a posse and taken to Muskegon.

Fined for State Frauds.
J. R. Hunter, J. W. Woodworth, H. P. Kauter and S. N. Bickelstorf, of the Kalamazoo County, were fined \$2,000 each for conspiracy to defraud the State by their connection with the State military clothing frauds. Hunter, Woodworth and Kauter were fined \$2,000 each by Judge Holt and Bickelstorf \$2,000. They were given the alternative in each case of two years in prison if the fines are not paid. In passing sentence Judge West said the respondents were contemptible in the eyes of the court and that the court was induced to impose fines not from pity, but from the fact that for a conspiracy to defraud the State they had accomplices who were used by State in the aid of justice were entitled to consideration.

Tragedy Ends Family Row.
Owing to domestic trouble in his family Jacob Jones, a prosperous farmer, lived three miles from Berrien Springs, shot himself dead. His daughter, Mrs. A. Morris, was desecrated by her husband at Michigan City and she returned home. A quarrel followed and the old man attempted to kill his daughter with an ax, but was prevented by the arrival of his wife, who knocked down his father and took the ax from him, while the daughter fled to a neighbor's. An hour later the elder Jones went to the orchard with a shotgun. He cocked both barrels, placed the ramrod across the trigger and with his foot exploded the gun. Both barrels passed through the throat, causing instant death.

Millions of Feet of Lumber Burned.
Almost the entire west lumber yard of Bradley, Miller & Co., in the First Ward of West Bay City, was wiped out by fire. It started in the west end of the yard and got a good start, and but for a favorable wind which blew the flames away from the burning mill and the greatest body of lumber, it would have destroyed the whole plant. It is estimated that between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 feet of lumber and a half million of shingles and lath were destroyed. The loss is placed at from \$75,000 to \$100,000, partially insured.

Life Lost in Bay City Fire.
One life was lost as a result of the fire that destroyed Wood's Opera House at Bay City, causing a money loss of \$100,000. The badly crushed body of Eugene Carumba, aged 24, a spectator, was found under the fallen walls.

State Items of Interest.
An unknown vessel was seen burning about five miles off Menominee. Forest fires have destroyed hundreds of acres of farm and timber land in the vicinity of Lake Linden and near Rice and Mud lakes.

A large area of ground at the Queen mine at Negaunee has been sold, carrying down several hundred feet of the South Shore Railway track and several ore cars. A dozen houses are on the verge of the abyss and the families are moving out.

A young man named Towand, from La Grange township, was killed near Granger, Ind. While driving the water tank for the Granger & Ellettsville Road of Granger, he ran against a stump and was thrown out and run over.

Albert Vuill, the 14-year-old son of Alex. Vuill, a well-to-do farmer living in Haines township, about eight miles from Harrisville, went down cellar during a thunder storm for a pitcher of milk. A lightning struck one of the chimneys of the house and the hot spark landed in the cellar, falling in the back of the head and coming down the back of the neck, and killing him instantly.

The milk dealers of Houghton and Hancock will all go into a combination to give a better quality of milk to their patrons. A deal will be made to keep all the milk will be taken and pasteurized, after which it will be delivered. "The new company expects to buy milk of all the farmers in the county and will establish skimming stations at various points."

Orin Skinner, the 11-month-old son of Carl Skinner of Kalamazoo, died of an agonizing death from the effects of spilling three ounces of nitric acid over his body and legs. The child obtained the bottle of poison by opening a chlorine drawer used for storing medicine.

Mrs. Peter Remblin, for many years president of Alhambra, died suddenly at St. Anne de Beaupre, Quebec, Canada, while she was on a pilgrimage to the shrine of St. Anne. Mrs. Remblin was 55 years old and was the mother of twenty-eight children, fourteen of whom are living, nine being at home in Alhambra.

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Albert Brackett has been appointed postmaster at McDonald, Vice Joseph H. Bea, resigned.

Recreation has a chance to get a grip on the village has wanted for a long time.

There is some talk of a public well to be dug at one of the main street corners of South Haven.

The average of the buckwheat crop this year, it is said, is the largest in the history of the State.

It is asserted that not less than 300 new farms have been or are being created in Sanilac County this year.

Dr. W. B. Swan of Topeka, a member of the Kansas Board of Health, was drowned at Ludington by the capsizing of a boat.

Carsonville's new grist mill, owned by J. Dieble & Son of Detroit, is rapidly nearing completion. It is a three-story building with basement of stone.

Men have been looking over the land about the Benson place near of Sparta with a view of starting a big stock farm near the old Ellison mill property.

Porch growers around Sparta are fearful that they are going to be unable to secure sufficient help to pick and prepare for the market their immense crop.

Muskegon citizens are superstitious. A local reporter kept watch the other day and within one hour saw sixty-three citizens "spit on a new sidewalk just for luck."

Mrs. George Wardens of Jackson found her 7-week-old daughter dead in bed by her side. The child had been suffering from whooping cough and it is believed died from a spasm.

The great increase in the use of cement for building purposes has caused a shortage in the supply, and the Herald says that in Grand Rapids there is hardly a barrel of it to be obtained.

Roy Tyler of Stockbridge attempted to end his life by taking an ounce of laudanum. A specialty call of the physician, who applied the stomach pump, saved his life. Tyler is 23 years old and married.

Mrs. B. C. Dunning, a well-known pioneer of Benton township, was found dead in a barn. Investigation shows that she left the house during the night and committed suicide by taking strychnine.

A hard cold famine in the upper peninsula is much feared by the dealers of that section. There is comparatively little of such fuel there now, and little prospect of any being shipped there before the close of navigation.

There is a lot of money in hogs up Montague way, especially in a drove owned by a certain prosperous farmer there. The latter dropped a roll of \$100 in greenbacks in his feed lot the other day and the hogs ate it all but one \$5 bill.

Two peculiar accidents resulting from high winds were reported from St. Joe County. In one a man named Dickerson was blown from his corn planter and his team ran away, tearing the machine to pieces. In the other a hog was blown over a six-foot tight hog fence. He landed in a well on the other side and was drowned.

The peculiar case of Mary Brown, a 16-year-old girl of Iron Mountain, is puzzling the physicians at the hospital there. While eating dinner a few days ago she dropped a fork, and after leaning over to pick it up was unable to straighten up. In that condition, and unable to speak, she was taken to the hospital. It is believed her spine is dislocated.

A crowd of 3,000 people witnessed the rescue of Edith Summerfield of Benton Harbor from drowning. Miss Summerfield was standing near the summer pier watching sports on the river, but lost her footing by a sudden surge of the crowd and was carried off her feet into the river. Three men jumped into the river after her, but Frank Dunbar of St. Joseph reached the drowning woman first and with much difficulty dragged her to the pier by a dock.

Charles Siquist of Homestead, Wis., was arrested at that place by Deputy Sheriff Carter, charged with conspiracy to rob Baber & Watson, cedar dealers of Menominee and Chicago, of \$7,111.35. In default of bail, which was placed at \$3,000, he was remanded to jail till the October term of the Circuit Court. This is a sequel to the case in which A. V. Freeman, a well-known Milwaukee lumberman, was arrested in Chicago for forgery and conspiracy against Baber & Watson, convicted and is now serving a term in State prison at Marquette.

The surface at the Queen mine at Negaunee, which started to cave in the other day, has since steadily been sinking, until now there is a yawning cavern 250 feet long, 225 feet wide and a hundred feet deep. Two dwelling houses have been carried down, and another will probably follow suit, the ground being badly cracked. The residents, warned by the first cave-in, removed their furniture and other belongings in time. The south branch track of the D. & S. & A. Railway crossed the property and some 300 feet of this has fallen into the deep hole, the first section of it going after an ore train had passed.

After nearly four days of untold agony, Frank Anderson, who was about 35 years of age, lived alone and who was so badly burned the other night, has been relieved by death. For some time the deceased, who was not bright, had lived alone in a little house on the rear of his mother's farm near Carsonville. Early the next morning Mrs. Elizabeth Anderson, saw coming toward her home a man wearing only a pair of trousers and a collar. She became so frightened at his unsightly appearance that she fled to one of the neighbors, soliciting their aid. Upon their return she found the man lying upon the floor, a pitiable, almost unrecognizable mass of burned, charred flesh. He carried in his teeth a purse containing a small amount of money. Examination of his house proved that only a small portion of the kitchen floor was burned, but the furniture and dishes were badly broken, as though a severe encounter of some kind had taken place.

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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 14.

EXPOSITION BY JOHN R. STANTON.

Love and Obedience.
Deuteronomy 30:11-20. Memory Verses, 15, 16.

Golden Text.—"For this is the love of God, that we keep his commandments."—1 John 5:2.

This lesson is the gospel of the Old Testament; summing up in compact form what the prophets, particularly Hosea, Isaiah and Jeremiah, developed by a wealth of illustrations and appeals—the yearning of Jehovah for the obedient service of his people and his willing to make the way of salvation perfectly simple for their sake. It will be most helpful to compare the lesson passage with similar utterances in the other prophetic books. See Hosea 6: 1-3; 11: 1-11; 14: 3-8; Amos 5: 14, 15; Isaiah 1: 18, 19; 29: 18, 19; 43: 12-14; 48: 17, 18; 54: 17, 18; 55: 1

The Avalanche.

J. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR
THURSDAY, SEP. 11, 1902.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Republican Ticket.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor—Aaron T. Bliss, of Saginaw.
For Lieutenant Governor—Alexander Maitland, of Marquette.
For Secretary of State—Fred. M. Warner, of Farmington.
For State Treasurer—Daniel McCoy, of Grand Rapids.
For Auditor General—Perry F. Powers, of Cadillac.
For Attorney General—Charles A. Blair, of Jackson.
For Commissioner of State Land Office—Edwin A. Wilkey, of Paw Paw.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—Delos A. Fall, of Alhambra.
For Members State Board of Education—Patrick H. Keely, Detroit; L. L. Wright, Ironwood.
For Congress 10th Dist.—George A. Loud, of Iosco.
For State Senator, 28th Dist.—Alfred J. Doherty, of Clare.

Republican Representative Convention.

The Presque Isle District Representative Convention will be held in the Court House, in the village of Gaylord, on Friday, the 8th day of October, 1902, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating a Republican candidate for Representative from said district, and to transact such other business as may properly come before it.

These several counties in the district will be entitled to delegates as follows:

Crawford,	2	Montmorency,	2
Presque Isle,	2	Oscoda,	2
Oscoda,	3	Total,	13

Gaylord, Mich., Aug. 10, '02.
FRANK BUELL,
W. L. TOWNSEND, CH. LEG. COM.
Secretary.

The American Free Traders are the only people on earth who propose to break down the industries of their own trusts by methods which will encourage the importation of the trust products of other nations.—Ex.

The Democrats have no plan or policy except to "go agin the Government" and the Republicans, no matter what they are doing. They are, as Whitney says, without an issue and without a man. The party is disorganized and stands for nothing. It wants to get at the public treasury, that is all.—Journal, Jersey City.

"Suppose we take the tariff off of beef, and then suppose the herds of cattle from Mexico and South America are brought in by the hundred thousand. They will find their way to the stock yards, and the butchers will be compelled to bid against the packers then as now. No. The removal of the tariff on live stock and meat would not restore the butchers to business. It might ruin the farmers, but the packers could stand it; for nothing less than organized capital could enter the import meat business with packing houses in foreign countries, refrigerating ships and other expensive equipment. I happen to know that at least one, and I understand two, of the big packing houses have had men looking into the South American field for more than two years. The farmer, as it is, has ample reason to be apprehensive."—Speech of Sec. Shaw, August 19th, 1902.

Wisconsin reports the first fruits of the practical failure to reduce the tariff on Cuban sugar through the instrumentality of a so-called reciprocity measure. We have the announcement from Milwaukee that the Wisconsin Sugar Company has closed contracts with citizens committees from nine counties, whereby the company agrees to build a beet sugar factory in each county. The farmers on the other hand agree to plant 4,000 acres of beets for three years in each of the counties. The only proviso on the part of the company is, that no reduction shall be made in the present sugar tariff. The nine factories provided for will cost about \$500,000 each, making a total of \$4,500,000. This prompt action of the beet sugar interest in Wisconsin, based on the prospect of failure to reduce the sugar tariff, gives an intimation of what may be expected in California. The beet product of this state has been proved to be superior to that of all other states in essential qualities. If that Cuban reciprocity scheme can be made to "down" for good the beet sugar industry of California would eventually rival that of Germany.—Los Angeles Herald.

BRYANISM NOT DEAD.

The Cleveland Democrats, who led their party as well as their country through "a slaughter house to an open grave," are selecting themselves that Bryan is dead, and that what he stands for is buried. But neither Mr. Bryan nor what he represents is dead or very sick.

The greatest Democrat state in the country, Texas, led by the greatest democratic leader, Senator Bailey, adopted a plank, reaffirming the principles of the Kansas City platform, at the convention held July 10th, North Carolina, Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas have followed the lead of Texas. In North Carolina the motion to reaffirm the principles of the Kansas City platform was adopted by a vote of 600 for and 535 against the resolution.

There is much significance attached to the fight made by United States Senator Bailey for a reaffirmation of Bryanism. Mr. Bailey is the most brilliant leader in his party to-day, and has his eye upon the presidential nomination of his party in 1904. With Bryan's influence in the West and a solid South behind him Senator Bailey becomes a dangerous antagonist to the Cleveland-Hill wing of the democratic party. The Cleveland Democrats may make light of the argument that the fight in Michigan is to place the Cleveland wing of the party in power, but such, nevertheless, is a fact. It is the old democracy against the new, and at present, the Cleveland Democrats seem to have captured the outworks of the Democratic organization in Michigan, and turned the flank of the Bryan Democrats.—Amer. Monthly Review of Reviews.

A Magazine for the Many.

Most of the magazines are made for distinct classes of people, separated by more or less definite lines of cleavage. Will Carleton's Magazine, EVERYWHERE, however, whose editor knows so well the hopes and aspirations, the life and lore of country and village people—whence all American life is, or has recently been, drawn—is rapidly making its way in to the hearts of all classes—or, perhaps better, the one great common or sensible class. The September number has as its leading feature an illustrated poem; of timely interest, and in Mr. Carleton's most characteristic style: "Farmer Stebbins at the Fair," it being one of the "Farmer Stebbins" series that has been so popular. Margaret E. Sangster and Col. Alexander S. Bacon are other special contributors to this number. The price is fifty cents a year. Send to Every Where Publishing Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Additional Local Matter.

Frederic Items.

The friends of Rev. Willett will be pleased to learn that he will be with us another year.

School began Monday, with Miss Smith, of Standish, as teacher, and three children to each seat. When we have a compulsory school law, we must have suitable school buildings.

Mrs. E. Cobb is visiting her mother at Lake City, who had the misfortune to fall and break her collar bone.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirby, of the Silk City, are visiting at E. McCracken's.

Our town is putting on airs. We have an editor amongst us! He with all the little editors will occupy the Dilley property.

It would look to an interested party, that water-works would be a great advantage to our town in case of fire. At present if a fire should occur, all we could do would be to admire it.

A Social will be given next Saturday evening for the benefit of the Minister. All are invited.

Tuesday evening a most enjoyable event occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Barber, it being the celebration of the 20th anniversary of their marriage. Mr. and Mrs. B. were married here twenty years ago, and shortly afterward moved to their farm in Center Plains, where they have since continued to reside. They are well known here, being members of the L. O. T. M. and K. O. T. M. Societies, and a large number of the members of these orders attended the reception given in honor of the occasion. Nor was this all, as neighbors for miles around congregated, as well as a large number of friends from Grayling. A most delightful time was had, the time being spent in visiting, dancing, etc. At midnight the company which numbered nearly 200, were invited to partake of the hospitality of their charming host and hostess. The occasion being a liuen one, Mr. and Mrs. B. were the recipients of numerous presents as souvenirs of the occasion. At a late, or rather an early hour, the festivities having been continued until "the wee sma' hours" away the twal, the company after wishing the happy couple many happy returns retired to their homes.—Roscommon News.

Republican State Judicial Convention.

DETROIT, MICH., August 11, '02.
To the Republican Electors of the State of Michigan.

The State Convention of the Republicans of Michigan is hereby called to meet at the Auditorium in the city of Grand Rapids, on Thursday, September 25th, 1902, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, for the purpose of nominating a Justice of the Supreme Court, and transacting such other business as may properly come before the convention.

In accordance with the resolution of 1876 and 1900, every county will be entitled to one delegate for each 300 of the total vote cast therein for Governor at the last election in a Presidential year (November 1900), and one additional delegate for every fraction amounting to three hundred each organized county being entitled to at least two delegates.

Under the resolutions of 1888, no delegate will be entitled to a seat in the convention who does not reside in the county he proposes to represent.

The delegates from the several counties in each congressional district are requested to meet in district caucuses at ten o'clock a. m., on the day of the state convention, and select officers as follows, to be presented to the state convention for confirmation:

- 1.—One Vice President.
- 2.—One Assistant Secretary.
- 3.—One member of the Committee on Credentials.
- 4.—One member of the Committee on Permanent Organization and Order of Business.
- 5.—One member of the Committee on Resolutions.

By order of the Republican State Central Committee.

GERHART J. DIKEMA, Chairman.

DENNIS E. ALWARD, Secretary.

ASTOUNDING DISCOVERY.

From Compserville, Mich., comes word of a wonderful discovery of a pleasant tasting liquid that when used before retiring by any one troubled by a bad cough, always insures a good night's rest. "It will soon cure the cough too," writes Mrs. S. H. Miller, "for three generations of our family have used Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and never found its equal for Coughs and Colds. It is an unrivaled life when used for desperate lung diseases, coughs and colds. 50c and \$1.00 bottles. Guaranteed by L. Fournier. Trial bottles free.

The Democrats declare that the tariff and the trusts are the chief political issues. If they desire any help in denouncing the trusts, the Republicans will always be prepared to provide it.—Star, Washington City, D. C.

Spreads Like Wild Fire.

When things "are the best," they become the "best selling." Abraham Hare, a leading druggist of Belleville, O., writes, "Electric Bitters are the best selling Bitters I have handled in twenty years." You know why? Most diseases begin in disorders of stomach, liver, kidneys, and bowels, blood and nerves. Electric Bitters tones up the stomach, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, purifies the blood and strengthens the nerves, hence cures many of the ailments. It builds up the entire system. Puts new life and vigor into any weak, sickly, run down man or woman. Price 50 cents. Sold by L. Fournier, druggist.

After a search of two years, the Democratic party can find no issue, and it should begin to see that the Republicans have the right side of every public question at the present time. It is awkward of course, but facts are facts.—Free Press, Kittanning, Pa.

Great Luck of an Editor.

"For two years all efforts to cure Eczema in the palms of my hands failed," writes Editor H. N. Lester, of Syracuse, Kansas, "then I was directly cured by Bucklen's Arnica Salve." 'Tis the world's best for Eruptions, Sores and all skin diseases. Only 25c at L. Fournier's.

A Beautiful Souvenir Free.

All merchants have not yet adopted the use of our new premium plan, but thousands of merchants throughout the country use it. Ask your dealer to give you one of the Traders' Premium Souvenir Books, and if he has not yet adopted this popular advertising plan in his business, or does not know anything about it, fill out the following coupon with your name, address, and the name and address of your dealer, send it to us and we will send you one of the beautiful Souvenir Books, designed by the famous artist, J. A. Lathbury, who was Miss Willard's close friend. It consists of three panels, each eight inches wide and eleven inches long, beautifully lithographed in ten colors, and is worth \$1.00.

MONARCH BOOK COMPANY,
391-395 Wabash Ave.,
Chicago, Ill.

Please send me a copy of the Willard Souvenir Book. My dealer has not yet adopted this popular advertising plan in his business, or does not know anything about it. Fill out the following coupon with your name, address, and the name and address of your dealer, send it to us and we will send you one of the beautiful Souvenir Books, designed by the famous artist, J. A. Lathbury, who was Miss Willard's close friend. It consists of three panels, each eight inches wide and eleven inches long, beautifully lithographed in ten colors, and is worth \$1.00.

Name _____
Address _____
My name and address is: _____
Name _____
Street _____
City _____ State _____

Election Notice.

Michigan Department of State,
Lansing.

To George F. Owen, Sheriff of Crawford County, Grayling, Mich.

Sir: You are hereby notified that at the General Election to be held in this state, on Tuesday, November fourth, 1902, the following officers are to be elected, viz:

A Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Auditor General, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Commissioner of the State Land Office, also a member of the State Board of Education for full term; member of the State Board of Education for the term expiring December 31st, 1904; Justice of the Supreme Court, to fill vacancy for the term expiring December 31st, 1907; Representative in Congress for the Tenth Congressional District of which Crawford County is a part; Senator for the Twenty-eighth Senatorial District, comprising the counties of Clare, Gladwin, Oscoda, Alcona, Ogemaw, Iosco, Crawford, Missaukee, Roscommon and Arenac; Representative in the State Legislature for the Presque Isle Representative District, comprising the counties of Crawford, Montmorency, Presque Isle, Oscoda and Ogemaw.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereto attached my signature and the Great Seal of the State this fifteenth day of August, nineteen hundred two.

FRED M. WARNER,
Secretary of State.

Election Notice.

Office of the Sheriff of Crawford County, Mich.

GRAYLING, August 28, 1902.

To the Electors of the County of Crawford.

You are hereby notified that at the General Election to be held in this state on Tuesday, November 4th, 1902, the following officers are to be elected, viz:

A Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Auditor General, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Commissioner of the State Land Office, also a member of the State Board of Education for full term; member of the State Board of Education for the term expiring December 31st, 1904; Justice of the Supreme Court to fill vacancy for the term expiring December 31st, 1907; also a Representative in Congress for the Tenth Congressional District of this state to which this county belongs; also a Senator for the Twenty-eighth Senatorial District of this state, comprising the counties of Clare, Gladwin, Oscoda, Alcona, Ogemaw, Iosco, Crawford, Missaukee, Roscommon and Arenac; also one Representative in the State Legislature for the Presque Isle Representative District, comprising the counties of Crawford, Montmorency, Presque Isle, Oscoda and Ogemaw; also for the County of Crawford a Sheriff, a County Clerk, a Register of Deeds, a County Treasurer, a Prosecuting Attorney, a Circuit Court Commissioner, a County Surveyor, and two Coroners.

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand, on the day and date above written.

GEO. F. OWEN,
Sheriff of Crawford County.

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, Default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the twenty eighth day of March, A. D. 1891, executed by Nina M. Vallad to William Smith, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the County of Crawford in Liber B of mortgages on page 136 on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1894 at 10 o'clock A. M., and whereas the said mortgage has been duly assigned by the said William Smith to Reuben F. Forbes, by assignment dated the 11th day of April, A. D. 1896, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the said County of Crawford, on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1896, at one o'clock P. M., in Liber F of mortgages on page 447; and whereas said mortgage has also been assigned by the said Reuben F. Forbes to John Rasmussen, by assignment bearing date the 12th day of December, A. D. 1896, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said County of Crawford, on the 28th day of December, A. D. 1896 at 4 o'clock P. M. in Liber F of mortgages on page 451, and the same is now owned by him.

And whereas the amount claimed by the said John Rasmussen in the office of this notice is the sum of four hundred and eighty one dollars and forty four cents of principal and interest, and the former sum of fifteen dollars as an attorney fee stipulated for in said mortgage, and which, and the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in Grayling Village, in said County of Crawford, that being the place of holding the circuit court within said Crawford County, on the 24th day of November next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to-wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Maple Forest in the County of Crawford and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: The Southeast one-fourth (1/4) of the Southeast one-fourth (1/4) of section twenty seven (27) in town twenty eight (28) north of Range three (3) West. Dated August 11th 1902.

JOHN RASMUSSEN, Assignee.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, Attorney.

ADVERTISERS or others who wish to examine this paper, or obtain estimates on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 35 to 43 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS.

GO TO SALLING, HANSON & CO.

The leading Dealers in

Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods, Shoes, FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES, Hardware, Tinware, Glassware, Crockery, Hay, Grain, Feed, Building Material.

AND

Farmers, call,

and get prices before disposing of your products, and profit thereby

We sell the Sherwin Williams Paint, the peer of all others.

Salling, Hanson & Company,

DEALERS IN

Logs, Lumber and General Merchandise.

Business will continue!

I have bought the stock of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Furnishing Goods

AND

formerly owned by Kramer Brothers, and shall continue the business at the corner store, soliciting your patronage in return for good goods at fair prices, and courteous treatment.

JULIUS ABLOWITZ,

The leading Dry Goods and Clothing Merchant,
Strictly One Price.

The Corner Store. GRAYLING, Mich.

ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?

ALL CASES OF DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE

by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.

HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.

About five years ago my right ear began to ring, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely.

I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.

I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain

Very truly yours,
F. A. WERMAN, 729 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.

Examination and advice free.

YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal cost.

INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS & C.

Any one sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion from whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Freehold Patent Office, 300 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa. Send for our free booklet, "How to Obtain a Patent," and receive special notice, without charge, in this paper.

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year in advance. Single copies, 10c. Sold by newsdealers.

MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 655 7th St., Washington, D. C.

TO OUR READERS.

Here is the Greatest Bargain We Have Ever Offered you.

The Crawford Aylancha.

AND

The Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press.

BOTH PAPERS ONE YEAR

FOR ONLY \$1.65.

Remember that by taking advantage of this combination you get 62 copies of the "Crawford Aylancha" and 104 copies of the Free Press.

Black Smithing AND Wood Work!

The undersigned has largely added to his shop and is now better than ever prepared to do general repairing in iron or wood.

HORSE SHOEING

will be given special attention and done scientifically.

Reapers and Mowers.

I have obtained the agency for the BUCKEYE line of Reapers and Mowers, which are conceded to be the lightest, running and most durable machines on the market. Call and examine the late improvements before contracting for machines.

Prices right for work or stock.

mar14-ly DAVID FLAGG.

Petition for the Appointment of Guardian.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
COUNTY OF CRAWFORD, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Crawford, holden at the Probate Office in the Village of Grayling, on Thursday, the 21st day of August, in the year of Our Thousend Nine Hundred and Two.

Present, John C. Hanson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Olga Phelps, (nee Olga Hanson), Fritz Hanson, Emil Hanson, Holger Hanson and Magnus Hanson, heirs of Rasmus H. Rasmussen, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified by William Fischer, uncle of the minor heirs of said decedent, praying that himself or some other suitable person, be appointed Guardian of the property and persons of said minor heirs, and that such other proceedings may be taken in the premises as may be required by the statute in such case made and provided.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday, the 22d day of September, A. D. 1902, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin and heirs of said Rasmus H. Rasmussen, and all other persons interested in said Estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden in the Village of Grayling, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is Further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and published in said County of Crawford, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JOHN C. HANSON,
JUDGE OF PROBATE.

DON'T BE FOOLED!

Take the genuine, original

ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA

Made only by Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trade mark is a mountain peak. Price, 35 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitute.

INCORPORATED IN U.S.A. Ask your druggist.

MARLIN

INTEREST is being displayed in the use of smokeless powders and loaded bullets in large caliber guns. A 45 caliber bullet weighing 500 grains gives a shock to large game that the small bore can not always be depended on for. Marlin Model 1895 Repeaters have Special Smokeless Powder. For up-to-date information see our catalog. Mailed for 3 stamps.

THE MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO.
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route"

TIME CARD—GOING NORTH.

LV. CHAYLING.	AR. AT MARLIN
Nightmare Express, 4.15 P. M.	6.50 P. M.
Marquette Exp., 4.00 A. M.	7.00 A. M.
Way Freight, 8.00 P. M.	8.00 P. M.
Accommodation, 12.00 M.	2.40 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

LV. CHAYLING.	AR. AT DAY CITY
Detroit Express, 2.10 P. M.	5.15 P. M.
N. Y. Express, 1.40 A. M.	6.10 A. M.
Accommodation, 6.10 A. M.	9.50 A. M.

LEWISTON BRANCH.

Accommodation, 6.30 A. M. Ret'g. 1.45 P. M.

W. RUGGLES, Local Agent.

A. W. CAMPBELL, GEN. PASS. AGENT.

Detroit & Charlevoix R. R. Co.

Time Table No. 3.

Trains run by Nickel Plate and Central Standard Time. Delay except Sunday.

Frederic	Stations.	Albion
Accom'n	Mixed	Accom'n
P. M.		P. M.
4.40 Dep.	Frederic	Arr. 12.00
	Assable River	
4.57	Multhead	11.48
5.10	Deward	11.35
5.20	Manistee River	11.23
	Blue Lake Jct.	
	Crooked Lake	
	Blue Lake	
	Squaw Lake	
5.25	Mancelona Road	11.10
5.35	Lake Harold	11.00
5.50	Albion	10.50
6.05	Green River	10.34
6.21	Jordan River	10.20
6.23	E. J. S. Crossing	10.16
6.40 Arr.	South Arm. Dep.	10.00
P. M.	East Jordan.	A. M.

Trains will not stop at Albion or Lake Harold. Trains will stop to take on or let off passengers where () is shown.

The Avalanche.

THURSDAY, SEP. 11, 1902.

LOCAL ITEMS.

TAKE NOTICE.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up please renew promptly. A X following your name means, we want our money.

Circuit Court will convene next Monday.

Forty cents worth of Tobacco for 25 cents, at J. W. SORENSON'S.

Alabama, in all colors, for sale at A. Kraus' Hardware Store.

BORN—Saturday last, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kwing, a daughter.

Subscribe and pay for the AVA-LANCHE, \$1.00 per year, in advance.

All paid up subscribers can get the Weekly Toledo Blade for 25c a year.

FOR SALE—Milk Cows. Enquire at this office. Now is the time to buy.

Buy your Poultry Netting at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Your picture enlarged free, for \$3.00 worth of trade, and 75c in cash, at the Crawford House Bakery.

Mrs. C. H. Turner is visiting at the Soo, and other points in the Upper Peninsula.

If you use Tobacco, then be sure advantage of my special offer.

J. W. SORENSON.

FOUND—An O. E. S. pin. Owner can obtain it by calling at this office, and paying for this notice.

Buy your Garden Hose and Sprinklers at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

The best thing yet. The AVA-LANCHE and the TOLEDO BLADE for \$1.25 a year. The two best weekly papers published.

Another car of the Harrison wagons, "The Best on Wheels," received this week, at Palmer's warehouses.

"In Louisiana," is praised by the Press and public. At the Opera House, Saturday Evening, Sep. 20th.

If you WANT the best, you want the Karpen Couch. Money can buy nothing better.

J. W. SORENSON.

Don't miss seeing America's greatest of melodramas, "In Louisiana," at the Opera House, Saturday Evening, Sept. 20th.

Barbed Wire, at the lowest price, at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

G. F. Raymond raised 25 bushels of potatoes from 1-3 of a bushel of seed, and on "worthless plains" land.—Mail, Mio.

Rev. Mr. Stephan's will preach at the Protestant Methodist Church, Sunday, Sept. 14th. A general invitation is extended to all.

Detroit White Lead Works Paints and Oil. Also Glass and Putty always in stock, at A. Kraus' Hardware Store.

R. D. Connine and family returned on Tuesday, from a pleasant visit of two weeks with his parents, at Traverse City.

If you are in want of a Cook or a Heating Stove, call on A. Kraus. He keeps the best.

More fruit comes to us from the "Barren Plains." This time it is from Caspar Streilmatter, of Beaver Creek. "Duchess of Oldenberg," and perfect.

WANTED—Carpenters and mill men. We will let contract to stump several acres of land. We have a stump puller. Johannesburg Manufacturing Co., Johannesburg, Mich.

If you want to see some of the prettiest spots of the Sunny South, see "In Louisiana," at the Opera House, on Saturday Evening, Sept. 20th. The scenes are true to life.

The best Clover, Timothy, Alsike Clover, and Hungarian Seed, cheap, at Salling, Hanson & Co's.

When once liberated within your system, it produces a wonderful effect. It's worth one's last dollar to feel the pleasure of life that comes by taking Rocky Mountain Tea. Ask your druggist.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church will meet at the home of Mrs. A. L. Pond, Friday afternoon, for the election of officers. Ice Cream and Cake will be served. A full attendance is desired.

Mrs. Woodworth started for Detroit, and the East last week, combining business with pleasure. Aside from visiting, she will visit the centers of Millinery trade, and select her Fall Stock, so that we advise our people to begin hoarding their wealth, for the lovely head gear she will bring home will have to be bought.

TEACHER'S INSTITUTE.

CRAWFORD COUNTY, MICH.

W. N. FERRIS, CONDUCTOR.

Notice is hereby given that arrangements have been completed for a Five Day's Institute, to be held in Grayling, the first week in December.

W. N. Ferris has been appointed conductor, and it is expected that he will be assisted by Commissioner A. B. Lightfoot, of Big Rapids.

Institute Outlines will be furnished to all teachers. Others who think of attending and desire to make preparation, will be furnished them upon application.

We expect all teachers to be present, because it is their duty. The value of an institute goes back into the schools. School officers and patrons are invited to attend all the sessions. All will be cordially welcomed. Day sessions will be held in the High School room.

FLORA M. MARVIN, Co. Comm'r. of Schools.

Maine went Republican, Monday, with 27,000 majority, a little more than double the usual number. A straw showing the direction of the wind.

All croakers should see the garden of ex-sheriff Wakeley. We acknowledge that we never saw a more luxuriant growth of vegetation, nor a finer variety of "garden sass."

LOST—Gold watch and chain, three weeks ago, on the road between Grayling and Forbush's in Maple Forest. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office.

Rev. H. Goldie will attend the M. E. Conference, at Saginaw, next week. His return here for the next year, is confidently expected, and any change would be a great disappointment to our people.

Genuine Rocky Mountain Tea as made by the Madison Medicine Co., is made of rare and costly herbs not found in any other preparation, therefore get the kind you read about. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Farmer's picnic, under supervision of the Grange. Music, dancing, eating, and literary exercises the order of the day. Location near Pere Chevey. Date, Sept. 18th.

DIED—At her home in Beaver Creek tp., Sunday, Sept. 7th, Mrs. John Moon, aged 21 years. The interment was in the Grayling cemetery, Tuesday afternoon. She leaves two children with her husband to mourn her loss.

Dress does not make the person. Nor does a clean exterior indicate a clean interior. To be well all organs of the body must work in harmony. Rocky Mountain Tea does this work. Ask your druggist.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Patterson, of Hillsdale county, were welcome visitors at our home and that of Dr. Niles, this week. Mrs. Patterson was one of Mrs. Niles' early pupils, and a schoolmate of Mrs. Palmer, and a lifelong friend of both.

LOST—On the Maple Forest road, about three weeks ago, a blued finished revolver in holster. I can describe it if necessary. Finder please return it to Claude Martin, Grayling, and get reward.

The local Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, of Crawford county, will picnic on the grounds formerly occupied by the Farmer's Association, near Pere Chevey, on Thursday, September 18th. A big time is guaranteed. Everybody invited.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, will hold a special service, Thursday, Sept. 18th, in the church auditorium. Miss Kate Blackburn, a missionary deaconess, of Detroit, will be present and deliver an address. All are welcome and the ladies are anxious for a good attendance.

It is rumored that the Louns have disposed of 110,000 acres of land in Alcona, Montmorency and Oscoda counties to Texas parties who will use it for grazing purposes. There is a rumor that Alger, Smith & Co. have disposed of their lands in Alcona Co.—Review, Harrisville.

C. S. Barber, formerly a resident of Frederic, but now of Cement City, was in town last week, and those of our citizens who think a Cement Factory here would be of no benefit to our town ought to talk with him on the subject. He has been at work there for more than a year, and he knows.

The session of Annual Conference is at hand, and next Sunday is the last Sunday of the Conference year. I shall be very much pleased to meet all the members and friends of the Society in the congregations on this closing day of a year's history. Sunday evening's subject will be "Social and Religious Problems in Grayling." Come and think with us and then go and do your part in the work.

H. GOLDIE, Pastor.

Horse Ranch Experiment.

EDITOR AVA-LANCHE:

While in Montmorency County last month, I visited the stock ranch of Lewis Glangue, known as the Twin Lake Stock Farm, in Hillman township. Mr. Glangue has just received a consignment of 39 horses from his horse ranch in Saskatchewan, N. W. Ty. He has had 18 years experience in the business, and has thoroughly considered the matter and is convinced that the conditions, generally, are even far more favorable here than in the more rigorous climate where he has been operating. He has a cross of the Broncho and Clydesdale and has some very fine specimens, none of them having ever been inside of a stable, but have "rustled" for their living during the long cold winters of that northern region. The experiment will be watched with interest and may prove to be another industry for utilizing the "worthless barrens."

PERRY OSTRANDER.

Grayling, Sept. 2, '02.

A Great Attraction.

"In Louisiana," the attraction at the opera house, on Saturday evening, Sept. 20th, is one of the latest of sensational melodramas. Both the press and public speak of it as one of the most pronounced of the successes that has been seen in recent years since the original production in St. Louis. It has had a succession of engagements where people have been turned away night after night. "In Louisiana" brings with its delightful presentation at the hands of Mr. Oliver Labadie and his capable company, something more than momentary pleasure in its stirring movement and magnificent scenic effects and settings, while its thrilling climaxes and quality of acting is of the best. The manager is to be congratulated on getting such a clever production. Reserved seats will be on sale at L. Fournier's.

STATE FAIR.

PONTIAC, September 22d to 26th.

The present outlook for a large fair is most gratifying to the management. The success of last year, surprised every one and gave the fair an impetus which will be felt in the improvements which will be added this year. Several new features will be introduced and special attractions added.

There will be no lack of transportation on steam railroads this year. Trains will run every hour from the Brush street depot, and from country points enough trains will be run to carry all the passengers direct to the grounds.

Arrangements have been made with the State Fish Commission to make a magnificent display, and one wing of the main building has been set aside entirely for that exhibit. More space is being sold for the exhibition of agriculture and kindred displays than ever before. The state highway commission will make specimen stone roads during the state fair week, giving everyone interested an opportunity to see how good the roads in Michigan can be made. The Agricultural College will make a large exhibition. A fancy military drill company from Jackson, will be an unusually interesting feature and one before never undertaken.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25c. Money back if not cured. Sold by L. Fournier, druggist.

Probate Notice, Hearing of Claims.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Crawford, ss.

NOTICE is hereby given that by an order of the Probate Court, for the County of Crawford, made on the 18th day of August, A. D. 1902, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the Estate of Christine Peterson, of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased, are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office, in the Village of Grayling, for examination and allowance, on or before the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1903, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Monday, the 18th day of October, and Monday, the 10th day of November, next, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated Sept. 5, A. D. 1902. JOHN C. HANSON, JUDGE OF PROBATE.

Al. Kirsten, of AuSable, was the guest of W. H. Winton, last week, and spent some time fishing in the river at that point, and made some fine catches, but on Sunday last he broke the record for big fish by landing a rainbow trout that weighed 8 pounds, and measured 28 inches in length and 6 1-2 inches in depth. This is the largest trout ever caught in the AuSable, and took Messrs. Kirsten and Winton over half an hour to land him. Affidavits can be furnished as to the truthfulness of the above.—Mail, Mio, Mich.

NEW DEPARTURE!

One Month Free!

Dr. A. B. Spinney, of Detroit, also proprietor of Reed City Sanatorium, is coming to Grayling, where he will remain for one day only, to give the sick an opportunity to consult him that cannot see him at the sanatorium. The doctor has so much faith in the efficacy of his treatment, that he will give one month's treatment and medicine free. Also free Surgical Operations to all those that are too poor to pay.

All that he asks in return is that every patient will state to their friends the results obtained by his treatment. All forms of chronic diseases and deformities successfully treated. No man in the State has had such extended experience in the treatment of CATARRH, EYE, EAR, THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES as the doctor. He graduated 31 years ago from Cleveland, Ohio was 16 years in general practice, after that he resided in the State of Michigan, and has since that time been in the treatment of chronic diseases, and has cured thousands of chronic cases, has prepared 100,000 cures, and has cured many more. Have you been sick for years? Are you discouraged? Will you say we will tell you whether we can cure you or not? If we cannot cure you, we will tell you what we can give you.

Remember, one month will be absolutely free—medicine, surgical operations and the benefit of all our skill—to all who are too poor to pay. Our method of treatment embraces all that is known by all the world, and is the only one that is successful. We are wonderful of all agents in Paralytic, Loss of Power, Goiter, as my office is situated of the nervous system.

R. H. Cancer, Tumors, Blood and Skin Diseases cured from 10 to 15 years. From 10 to 15 years without the knife. Female and private diseases cured by our special treatment. Many patients that cannot be treated at home can be cured at our Sanatorium, which is in charge of the best of medical skill, and the finest of medical treatment. Terms and treatment the lowest of any sanatorium in the United States.

Remember, we give a written guarantee to cure every case of CATARRH and RHEUMATISM. Also, we have a fine hospital department in our Sanatorium. Send for Journal.

Dr. A. B. Spinney will be at the Railroad House, Friday, Oct. 3d, from 4 to 9, p. m.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Crawford, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office in the village of Grayling, on Friday, the 20th day of August, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Two. Present, John C. Hanson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Clarence Potter, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Tena Potter, widow of said deceased, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Oscar Palmer, or some other suitable person, and that such other and further proceedings may be had in the premises as may be required by the statute in such case made and provided.

THREEHON IT IS ORDERED, That Friday, the 20th day of Sept., A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next day of October, 1902, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that all other persons interested in said Estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate Office in the Village of Grayling, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petition should not be granted.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the CRAWFORD AVA-LANCHE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Crawford, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JOHN C. HANSON, Judge of Probate.

Sept. 4, 1902.

Repairing & Renovating

of Furniture promptly and neatly done at my new and complete shop and residence on Maple Street, opposite M. E. Church, and in the building.

J. L. WATTS.

SOMETHING NEW!

A. KRAUS & SON

Have just received a new line of

Clothing, Dry Goods and Shoes,

which they would like to have examined by the people of Grayling and vicinity.

We have a special line of Dollar Hats, in all the latest styles, which are beyond competition.

Our Men's and Boys Clothing is the best which New York tailors can put upon the market.

The wonderful success of our Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Department is entirely due to the style, variety and quality of the goods we handle, and the remarkably low prices at which they are sold.

We are agents for the Royal Tailors Custom-made Clothing.

Respectfully

A. KRAUS & SON.

Drygoods, Clothing, Shoes, and Furnishings,

One Price Store.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

IF YOU WANT

A "HARRISON WAGON,"

"The Best On Wheels,"

OR A

CLIPPER PLOW, or a

GALE PLOW, or a

HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.)

CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE,

Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER,

Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE,

Or Any Style of CARRIAGE,

Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanché Office

O. PALMER.

The Better

The Grade

GRAYLING MERCANTILE CO.

INCORPORATED.

Mammoth Sale of

Boys' and Children's

School Pants.

We have just received a large quantity of "Banner Brand" Knee Pants which we guarantee not to rip. Another pair given, if they rip! We also have a large line of

Children's School Shoes,

the best in town.

Our new arrivals of Youth's, Boys' and Children's School Suits will give the people of Grayling a selection that cannot be seen elsewhere.

Grayling Mercantile Co.

The Bigger

The Trade.

IF YOU Want the Best You want the Karpen Couch.



Money can buy Nothing Better.

J. W. SORENSON.

SCHOOL BOOKS!

Fournier's Drug Store.

Is headquarters for School Books, Tablets, Slates, Pens, Pencils, School Bags, Ink etc., including everything in the line of School Supplies. The finest line of Tablets ever brought to Grayling.

LUCIEN FOURNIER,

Druggist, Grayling, Mich.

America's BEST Republican Paper.

Editorially Fearless.

Consistently Republican—Always.

News from all parts of the world—Well written, original stories.—Answers to queries on all subjects.—Articles on Health, the Home, new Books, and on work about the Farm and Garden.

The Weekly Inter Ocean.

The INTER OCEAN is a member of the Associated Press and also is the only Western newspaper receiving the combined telegraphic and cable news matter of both the New York Sun and New York World respectively besides daily reports from over 2000 special correspondents throughout the country. No pen can tell more fully why it is the BEST on earth.

\$1.00 per Year \$1.00

52 twelve-page papers, brim full of news from every where, and a perfect feast of special matter.

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

THE CHURCH AND POLITICS.

By Rev. George W. Stone.

The line between things sacred and things profane is too sharply drawn in these days. If a man is to be truly religious, he must exercise his power conscientiously in every department of life. He must be loyal and obedient to his impulses in the discharge of his duties as a citizen. He must be a man, as a rule, is the worst. Interest in national elections is always greater than in any other, while the interest in municipal elections is generally the least of all. It is because of this that we have usually more incompetent administration in municipal government than elsewhere.

We must not be afraid of that word politics. Do not consent to the ruin of this word. The "boss system" is not politics. Politics is authoritatively defined as "the science of government." We have no more right to call a man a politician than we have to call a man a doctor. The name of politician is a name of diplomacy. The remedy for bossism is to be found only in the hearty and intelligent co-operation of men of all parties and of no parties in the work of government. The boss is a man who is not a politician. If the church has not enough influence to make us perform this duty, then there is something radically wrong with the church.

There is a world of difference between a leader and a boss. The leader says, "Come on!" and the boss says, "Get on!" The leader consults, the boss dictates; the leader serves the people, the boss tyrannizes the people; the leader plans, the boss schemes; the leader works in daylight, the boss in darkness.

Let each church have its men's good government club, with meetings on a weekday, committed to the work of preparing the spiritual soil of the parish by collecting it from the noxious weeds of vice, crime and all unlawful acts and deeds that hinder the progress of justice and righteousness.

STORM AND STRESS OF LIFE.

By Rev. Thomas B. Gregory.

To the question: "Is Life Worth Living?" the overwhelming majority of men, if they were sincere, would be obliged to answer, "No!" They would be forced to reply that to them life was a burden, the gift not of love, but of hate. This storm and stress is felt on every hand. Humanity is thoroughly tired out and exhausted.

Looking at life from the average mortal in the centers of modern activity, we cannot miss seeing the fact that it is but a ceaseless round of strain and worry. Does such man find any time for pleasure? And time for self-improvement? And time for the proper enjoyment of the life that has been given to him?

No! Every hour and minute, when he is not asleep, he is toiling like a convict under the lash of the prison boss. And this is life—the life of the average "American citizen"—the life of the great majority of the men who have built up the colossal wealth of this great country.

This man maybe has a family; he has too tired to pay much attention to wife and children. He has no time for recreation and personal improvement! Happiness for the eye, the ear, the mind—beauty, of field and gallery, music, books, the thoughts of the great and good of all ages!

Are these things of no consequence? Character, manhood, intellectual exaltation, the perception of natural and moral beauty, and the serene joy that flows from these things—are they fit for nothing but to be hoisted over the head of the rabble? These things are the life! To know these things is to live; and the man being who does not know them does not live.

Eight hours out of the twenty-four is long enough for any human being to toil. And for those eight hours the toiler should be paid the wages which will en-

VICTOR EMMANUEL OF ITALY.

He Would Have the Armaments of Europe Reduced.

King Victor Emmanuel III, of Italy, who is following in the footsteps of the Russian Czar in an endeavor to have the armaments of Europe reduced, is the youngest among the great sovereigns of Europe. Since his accession to the throne two years ago, upon the tragic death of his father, King Humbert, who was assassinated by an anarchist, he has given evidence of great ability and of deep solicitude for the welfare of his subjects. Finding the finances of his kingdom in bad condition, he set an example to his people and ministers by instituting reforms in his own household. He began by cutting off all unnecessary expenses and regulating everything according to rigid economy. His zeal and enthusiasm reacted upon the government, and now the finances of Italy, while far from being all that could be desired, are in much better shape than at any previous time in recent years.

In his habits and tastes King Victor Emmanuel is democratic and loves to travel throughout among his subjects. His Queen Consort, Helene of Montenegro, has grown in popular favor since her marriage in 1906. She is not extravagant and readily accommodates herself to her husband's ideas. The King is only 33 years old, having been born in 1869, so that in the ordinary course of events he ought to see Italy, if present progress is maintained, prosperous and contented.

CONVERTIBLE PASSENGER CAR.

Seats with Movable Backs Are Made.

The discomfort of riding at night in a half-sitting and half-lying posture in a railroad car is an uncomfortable situation which many have passed through at some time in their life, for, although luxurious sleeping cars are now provided on all railroads, many people feel that they cannot afford to pay the rates, and so are compelled to

HIGH PRICE FOR A WELL.

Mexican State Offers \$5,000 and Privilege to Man Who Can Dig It.

A golden opportunity is offered to an American well-driller. Andrew D. Barlow, United States consul general at the City of Mexico, has just for-



able him to sleep in peace for eight hours and to spend the remaining third of the day in living.

It is a blasphemy upon us that we should be so busy "making a living" that we have no time left in which to live. Merchandise is a great thing, but manhood is a greater, and it is high time that manhood had received some slight recognition.

WOMAN'S FUTURE WORK.

By Elizabeth Gady Stanton.

In the future the women will be the business and hair dressers, the doctors and the dentists. I think they will drive men out of the pulpits because women are much better fitted than men to be the moral teachers of the race. Up to the present time men have done all the preaching and all the voting and all the lawmaking, and they have made such a deplorable failure of all three that women have been obliged to lend them a hand. This is still a masculine civilization, but not nearly as much so as it used to be.

The reason why women are pushing men out into the trades and professions is that there is less work to be done at home than there formerly was. I can remember in my young days, more than sixty years ago, how busy women used to be in the kitchen. Once or twice a year a couple of fat hogs would be killed and dragged into the kitchen to be cut up and eaten away in barrels and jars. We had to mold candles, knit stockings, preserve fruit, spin yarn and string dried apples. The work has gone out of the home, and all women who do not wish to be idle and useless have put on their hats and gone after it.

There was never a greater demand for capable men in a bank or a business than there is at the present time. The demand is much greater than the supply, and is constantly increasing. Any capable man can procure a good position at a good salary. But he must have shown his capabilities before he will be entrusted with the handling of the manifold duties that devolve upon the heads of any of our great financial institutions.

OPPORTUNITY IN BANKING.

By Lyman J. Gage.

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The young bank clerk may have a brilliant future before him if he will but lend his energies to mastering the intricate details of the banking business, and so fit himself for a position of trust. If he does not prove himself worthy he will experience no trouble in securing a position that will pay him a salary of \$25,000 a year or more. It is men who are worth such salaries as this who are being looked for, and the supply is not great enough to meet the demand.

CONCENTRATION ESSENTIAL.

By Louis Stern.

The requisite quality that makes for success in life undoubtedly varies with the vocation in life that a man follows. The good soldier is not of necessity a good lawyer, nor is the good business man of necessity a good diplomat. Every walk of life requires different qualities to insure success; but one quality is essential to all, and that is concentration of effort. The

WARDING A COMMUNICATION TO THE COMMERCIAL MUSEUM.

It is the translation of a proclamation issued by the Acting Governor of the State of Oaxaca, Mexico. The decree announces that a prize of \$5,000 in Mexican currency will be granted to the person or company that within the next three years shall drill and put into working order an artesian well in the City of Oaxaca or in the towns of Xoelinteco and San Felipe del Agua and Hacienda de Aguilar.

Exemption from all local taxes will be granted to those who undertake the work from the date of commencing it and for the period of ten years thereafter if results are successful. During the operations the company or persons engaged in the work, as also all employees, will be exempt from all personal taxes.

COOLIES DO THE HARD WORK.

The brute of the hard labor in Manila, as in many eastern cities, is performed by the coolie class. This is generally an ignorant but rather contented class. They receive very low wages and subsist upon what other people would throw away. They are indolent unless driven by want of food, and they back in the sun like animals. One of the strange and interesting sights on any day in Manila is to witness the coolies at their noonday siesta. They sit about on their benches and quietly puff their pipes and appear but half awake. This is always after they have had a full meal of rice and vegetables.

THE GREAT OF THE FAMILY ALWAYS EXPECT A GOOD DEAL FROM THE DAUGHTER WHO MARRIES AND BECOMES RICH BY HER HAND IN BUSINESS.

We are not at all afraid of breaking something.

OLD-FASHIONED CAMP MEETING.

When the Shorter Spoke Intense Excitement Reigned—Manifestations of Grief and Repentance.

JIMMY JONES had volunteered information that there was going to be a camp meeting over in "Frishie's woods," and a crowd soon volunteered to go over in the evening and hear the services. Camp meetings constitute a phase of summering that is always looked forward to with satisfaction by the duty-bound devotee, and always duly visited by the outsider in the vicinity for the variety, excitement and novelty ever presented. It is here, "close to nature's heart," that the enthusiastic young churchman finds new zeal for his religious fervor, while to

A perfect stampede was now made for the mourners' bench, or more sent. One young colored woman toppled over with a moan and lay perfectly still. Two young girls of about 14 clung to each other and cried, "Oh, save me! Oh, forgive my sins!" The old gray-bearded man to the left kept up his rapid ejaculations of "Save me, rescue me, oh, that I may be forgiven!" at the same time rubbing his hands together in an ecstasy of religious fervor.

It was a lurid sight—tense with the rapt and agonized faces of excited humanity, colored and white grins, and tear-stained cheeks, the lying tresses of young girls, and the white locks of old men. Nothing but the strong emotional excitement could have produced such a result.

In broad common daylight, however, the scene had more of the cheerful and cozy characteristics of real outdoor enjoyment. Bright voices rang out with the earliest birds, here and there a pretty face would protrude from canvas folds with a chatty "Good morning!" while practical dames and misses looked about the stoves under the trees, hovering after the temporal needs of the community, and preparing appetizing dishes, partaken of with keen zest by hungry elders and by ravenous younger members of the encampment. A certain pious favor invariably pervades the scene in the day time, but only to gradually dissipate as dark comes on, and shadows and silence begin to impress solemnity. Then recurs the same nightly experience, until midnight arrives, and the crowd dwindles away, and physical exhaustion begins to tell on the voices and frames of the mourners, and the cries become less and frequent, the excitement dies down, and silence reigns supreme. Over the darkened grove and above the tall oaks and hickories the white clouds float, and a glorious moon rises full and free to a golden harbor far southward.

DOGS TO GUARD THE LOUVRE.

Though the "diving dogs" of the Parisian river police have been rather

ridiculed since they absolutely refused to go to the rescue of the enterprising journalist who threw himself recently into the Seine from the Pont de la Tourne to try their mettle, dogs are to have another official appointment in Paris.

The authorities at the Louvre are instituting a "dog service" to supplement the night guards of the museum. This excellent innovation has been brought about by the action of an irrepressible journalist, who in his thirst for "copy" hid himself in one of the Roman sarcophagi when the doors of the great museum closed to the public at 5 in the evening. He was not discovered, and would have remained there all night with the whole of the priceless collection at his mercy had it not been that a friend to whom he had confided his intention wisely informed the authorities.

This fact conclusively proved the journalist's contention that the place was not properly guarded, and the authorities for once thought it was best "to shut the stable door before the horse was stolen," and so have settled that in future the night patrol will be accompanied by dogs who can be trusted to scout out intruders.

ITS 250TH ANNIVERSARY.

Old Maine Town that Dates Back to the Beginning of Our History.

The town of York, Me., recently celebrated the 250th anniversary of its incorporation under its present name. Previous to this, however, the town existed under the name Gorgeana, so called after Sir Ferdinand Gorges, its founder, who received a land grant from the Plymouth Council in 1622.

York experienced its share of Indian depredations, and in 1692 nearly all its inhabitants were killed or captured by a band of French and Indians. The few

who escaped had found refuge in the jail and the McIntire garrison, both of which buildings still exist in good preservation, although the jail dates back to 1634 and the garrison building to 1623. In the revolutionary struggle York took a patriotic and noble part, and her sons were among those who helped to shape the policy and build up the Massachusetts commonwealth.

ANISIN IN PARIS.

Within the last five years the consumption of anisin has doubled in Paris. The amount now drunk in a year is 8,000,000 bottles.

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BARTHOLOIN IS DEAD.

TAKES HIS OWN LIFE IN ANTI-WHEAT FIELD.

Body of the Chicago Matricide Fully Identified—Confession in His Pocket—He Showed Both His Mother and Minnie Mitchell.

William J. Bartholin, the Chicago fugitive, is a suicide and the self-confessed murderer of his mother and his sweetheart, Minnie Mitchell. He shot out his life while sitting on a shock of wheat in a field near Levee town, probably on Sunday, Aug. 31. The body was found Friday night. A Howard County coroner's jury established the identity of the corpse.

In the pocket of the coat was found a confession of the two unnatural crimes in which Bartholin had attempted to implicate his sweetheart in the murder of his mother. The confession in full follows:

To Whom It May Concern: I wish to state that I and the Bartholin police are looking for a job what to certify that I had no assistance of any kind from anyone. Thompson, Clary and Causelman are all innocent as an unborn child and should be freed at once.

I cannot go into details in regard to the crime, but I would like to state that I and Minnie Mitchell were in a wheat field on Sunday, Aug. 31, and I shot her. Such a drop in life in so short a time, two months ago traveling in the best company, today leading the life of hoboes a murderer.

I intended to go into details and tell all, but I don't get my mind centered. Even my handwriting is disarranged, but above all things I ask clear, everybody, please, to suspect there is no second party and that I am the last. WILLIAM J. BARTHOLOIN.

Besides the confession of the dead man a letter from Minnie Mitchell was also found in the clothing. That the steady, saggy written instrument of this character with him which would immediately establish his identity if he had been arrested by life is another mysterious phase of the queer methods of the young man followed.

The body of Bartholin was found Friday afternoon. It just stood in the wheat field, a shock of wheat when he entered the field with a man named Dawes. Pratt paid no attention to it until 5 o'clock Friday afternoon. Then he made an investigation.

KILLED WITH REVOLVER.

The body was stretched across the top of a stack of wheat sheaves. A revolver was grasped in the left hand and a bullet wound on the jaw marked the point where the leaden missile started on its errand of death.

When Prate first saw the dark object lying on the shock of grain he thought it was a sleeping man, but casting his suspicious eye, he had any, to the winds, went about his work. Later in the day his curiosity got the better of his earlier unconcern and he returned to the field.

Leaving out the spot where the object rested, to his surprise and horror he found a lifeless body. He waited at the roadside until he could hail a passing team. In this he was soon successful, and a telegram was dispatched by this person to Coroner Carpenter at Lime Springs.

The body of the remains then returned to the field. Neighbors were called out and care taken of the body. The clothing was searched and the Bartholin confession found. This was carefully scrutinized, and the letters and other documents contained in the pockets preserved for the use and guidance of the coroner's jury.

This confession and accompanying papers were later turned over to Coroner Carpenter, who presented them to the jury impounded and then retained them in his custody. At the inquest witnesses concerned in the finding of the corpse gave their testimony, and identified the confession and the letters as those found in the pockets of the dead man's clothing.

The jury of three men, Jeremiah and William Chishman and Michael Howard, then returned the following verdict:

"William J. Bartholin died by his own hand of a revolver bullet shot through the mouth. Bullet not found."

WILL WANT MORE PAY.

Over a Million Railroad Men in Greatest Labor Move Ever Known.

It is well known to persons "on the inside" that operating employees of every railway system in the United States are planning the greatest labor movement in the history of their organizations and that the railway managers of the country will soon be face to face with the most serious problem ever presented to them.

There is to be a concerted demand for higher wages for every class of workmen employed in operating trains. It includes engineers, conductors, firemen, trainmen, brakemen and switchmen and back of the movement is a solid block of between 1,000,000 and 1,500,000 men. It is understood that the demands will be for from 10 to 20 per cent more wages than are now paid, the increases varying in the different branches of work. The fight for higher pay will probably begin on the lines running into Chicago from the west, southeast and southwest. It will be the outgrowth of a movement which began some years ago to equalize the wage scales throughout the country.

While the railroad companies are expected to resist exorbitant demands, should such be made, the general belief is that they will accede to anything that is reasonable rather than to provoke a strike, which, should it result, would paralyze the transportation business of the country and would surpass in magnitude anything ever attempted.

Nevertheless, it is certain that a general increase in the wage scales of operating employees is viewed with alarm by railway officials, because there is a general belief that the high-water mark in railway earnings has been reached. It is expected that within a year or two the pendulum will begin to swing backward and the process of pruning will have to begin again.

Notes of Current Events.

Jellison, Tenn., miners and operators have agreed on wages for a year.

A Lisbon message says that the crown jewels have been sold to pay a big royal debt.

Hamilton Moulton, Camden, Ark., was murdered at North Yakima, Wash., apparently for his money.

Loke Blarvis was fatally shot by John Best at Elmore, T. T. Blarvis was riding over his track when he met Best. An altercation arose and the shooting followed.

Colorado's National Guards to the number of 250, will participate in the army maneuvers at Fort Riley, Kan.

The library fever has reached far-away Dawson. Andrew Carnegie has offered to supply \$25,000 for that city on the usual conditions.

John Jett, an Alchison, Kan., negro, beat his wife, inducing a divorce which are believed to be fatal. She was found by neighbors in a pool of blood. Jett was locked up in the county jail.

Because he could not read the English label on the bottle, Anton Bideman, near Grafton, O. T., drank carbolic acid, having it for whisky, and died within an hour, having suffered great agony.

Within the last five years the consumption of anisin has doubled in Paris. The amount now drunk in a year is 8,000,000 bottles.

PULSE of the PRESS

If fuel can be made out of dirt then there ought to be no fuel famine in St. Louis.—St. Louis Star.

One argument against annexing Cuba is that too many Cubans sign their names with an X.—Boston Advertiser.

If Minister Chang Tung makes any mistakes they will be more slips of the tongue.—Anacanda Standard.

If the corn will put an eye in the ground it can hear the eye of the potato wink.—Springfield (Mo.) Republican.

Perhaps he has been called home because he couldn't get Congress effectively.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Cool can now be bought in small quantities in Boston at \$10 a ton by those who have money to burn.—Boston Globe.

When a real live buzzard takes up its residence in St. Louis it ought to be time to clean up.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The wonder is still growing that so far none of the Chicago university professors have gone into vaudeville.—Baltimore American.

That old couple in Michigan who have adopted an entire orphan asylum should have a spanking good time.—Houston Texas Post.

Unless some lying tongue has distorted things, Liang Tung may not come to Washington for nearly a year.—Houston Texas Post.

Emperor William is trying to persuade the crown prince that matches are made by gods, not in heaven.—Montana Daily Record.

Mr. Gates says he plays ping pong and poker with his son. The exact proportion of ping pong is not given, however.—Denver Republican.

Experiments in wireless telephoning were conducted successfully between Sassnitz and Kolberg, Germany, a distance of 105 miles.

Gen. Buller has written another letter concerning the Ladysmith affair. The general's bulletins sure write materials.—Washington Post.

If President Schwab comes back cured what a rivalry there will be among manufacturers of nerve tonic to prove that their stuff did it!—Boston Advertiser.

Texas has the lowest death rate and highest birth rate of any State in the Union. The crop of home-produced Texans is never a failure.—Galveston News.

As a kind and indulgent father, the Kaiser would like to crown prince to view Miss Gladys Deane as an ideal recent dream.—Anacanda (Mont.) Sentinel.

This year, in Kansas, at least, it is not simply columns of corn, but forests of corn, and Missouri is not far behind her sister in the forest business.—St. Louis Star.

Simultaneously with the return of Senator Chauncey Depew from Europe it is announced that the chestnut crop this year will be immense.—Philadelphia Press.

There is a growing suspicion that those South American revolutionists don't fight fair. There is another suspicion that they don't fight at all.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Now that the gravediggers have struck in Chicago it will be a pretty careless man who permits himself to be found dead in that turbulent town.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

For his part, Mr. William Bartholin of Chicago prefers the peaceful, pastoral life of Pat Crowe to the brilliant but brief existence of Harry Tracy.—Anacanda (Mont.) Standard.

Chicago has received notice that the Prince of Siam will visit

Rights of Navajo woman.
The Navajo woman, who has made her name the most famous of all living Indian races by means of her great and excellent invention, the Navajo blanket, occupies a social position of great independence. Her property rights are carefully respected. She owns much of the wealth of the tribe, and her children belong to her alone. A woman may have hundreds of sheep when she marries, and not one becomes the property of her husband. Descendants are traced through the female line. It is a survival of the primitive matriarchy.

The Navajo woman has no permanent home. The progress of the tribe has been greatly impeded by its superstition that every death is caused directly by Chido, the devil, and that evil spirits linger about the dead body. The house is never occupied again. The corpse is buried in the floor, and the house pulled down over it, and a Navajo woman never before would make a grave upon the loss of one of these devoted heirs. So the Navajo "hogan" is a poor, temporary affair, a mere circular hut of logs and stones, with a hole in the roof for the smoke and a blanket for the door. In the summer the Navajo woman loves to move into a brush "wickiup," made up of greasewood boughs. There she sets up her loom in the shadow of the rocks, and lives in the open air all summer.

Record of the Past.
The best guarantee of the future is the record of the past and over fifty thousand people have publicly testified that Doan's Kidney Pills have cured them of numerous kidney ills, from common backache to dangerous diabetes, and all the attendant annoyances and sufferings from urinary disorders. They have been cured to stay cured. Here is one case:

Samuel J. Taylor, a retired carpenter, residing at 312 South Third street, Goshen, Ind., says: "On the 25th day of August, 1897, I made an affidavit before Jacob C. Mann, notary public, stating my experience with Doan's Kidney Pills. I had suffered for thirty years with kidney trouble, at times to walk by the aid of crutches, frequently passed gravel and suffered excruciatingly. I took every medicine on the market that I heard about and some gave me temporary relief. I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills and the results I gave to the public in the statement above referred to. At this time, on the 19th day of July, 1902, I make this further statement that during the five years which have elapsed I have had no occasion to use either Doan's Kidney Pills or any other medicine for my kidneys. The cure effected was a permanent one."

A FREE TRIAL OF THIS GREAT KIDNEY MEDICINE which cured Mr. Taylor will be mailed on application to any part of the U. S. Address: Foster-McBury Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, 50c per box.

Discussing the Weather.
"Do man dat gits along," said Uncle Eben, "is de man dat ten's to business, 'srid o' showin' off his knowledge. If Noah had not said de groovy st' talkin' bout de weather he wouldn't of had no ark ready when de freshet came."

Naturally.
Kidder—The weather here very rarely agrees with my opinion.

Kidder—How's that?

Kidder—He's the State weather forecaster.

Please remember Mrs. Austin's Pancakes.

Compulsory.
Clarence—How did Charlie come to say he loved you?

Bessie—Father asked him if he did.

I cannot praise Pico's Cure enough for the wonders it has worked in curing me.

B. H. Seidel, 2201 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo., April 15, 1901.

When the farm animals are unusually frisky, it is a sign that it is going to rain.

Please remember Mrs. Austin's Pancakes.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Ayer*

WINNER OF TWO BLUE RIBBONS

In the Chicago Endurance Contest

RUNNING 100 MILES

WITHOUT A SINGLE STOP

Olds-Mobile

\$650.00

P. O. B. Factory

No Noise

No Odor

With four gallons of gasoline

they will run 150 miles

Agents wanted in unoccupied territory

Ralph Temple & Austrian Co.

395 Wabash Avenue CHICAGO

THERE IS NO SLICKER LIKE TOWER'S FISH BRAND

For forty years ago and after many years

of use on the eastern coast, Tower's

Waters of Oiled Coats were introduced

in the West and were called Slickers by

the pioneers and cowboys. This grease

has come into such general use that

it is frequently thought wrongly applied

to many substitutes. You want the genuine

Look for the Sign of the Fish and

the name Tower on the buttons.

MADE IN BLACK AND YELLOW AND

SOLD BY REPRESENTATIVE TRADERS

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON MASS.

ESTABLISHED 1836

SENATOR PLATT PRIORITIES

IND OF MINERS' STRIKE.



SENATOR PLATT.

Senator Thomas C. Platt declared in the most positive terms in New York the other night that the coal strike would be settled within two weeks.

"How will it be settled? Will there be arbitration or will an agreement be reached between the miners and the operators?" was asked. "I cannot tell you how it will be settled," Senator Platt replied, "but there will be no coal sold at \$40 a ton this winter. It will surely be settled at the longest within two weeks from this time."

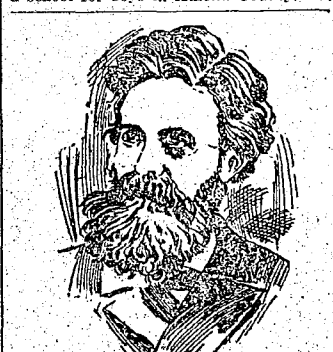
Senator Platt declined to tell why he was so confident that the strike was nearing its end, but he spoke as a man who had no doubt in his own mind that what he said would prove to be true.

DEATH OF EDWARD EGGLESTON.

Author of "The Hoosier Schoolmaster," "Passes Away."

Edward Eggleston, the noted author of many popular works of American history and of fiction, died suddenly at his home, Joshua's Rock, Lake George, N. Y. He was in his sixty-fifth year.

Dr. Eggleston was born in Vevay, Ind., on the 10th of December, 1837, and received his early education in the country school of the neighborhood, and later at a school for boys in Amelia County, Va.



EDWARD EGGLESTON.

He entered the Methodist ministry in 1857, and for twenty-two years was connected with the church as preacher and editor, but resigned in 1879 to devote himself entirely to literature. His most widely known books are "The Hoosier Schoolmaster," "The Hoosier Schoolboy," "The End of the World," "The Mystery of Metropolisville," "The Grays," "The Faith Doctor" and "The Transit of Civilization from England to America."

Dr. Eggleston was married twice, his first wife being Miss Elizabeth Schneider, who died twelve years ago. His second wife and three of his daughters survive him, the daughters being Mrs. Elizabeth Seelye, Blanche and Allegra Eggleston.

PHYSICIAN SAYS CARDINAL'S COMPLETE RECOVERY IS ASSURED.

Cardinal Gibbons, the noted prelate who was recently stricken at his home in Baltimore and whose condition for a time caused serious apprehension, has so far recovered as to be up and about in his room attending to his correspondence. His physician reports that the cardinal's complete recovery from his recent attack of nephritis within a short time is assured.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Seattle was selected as the city in which will be held the next session of the trans-Mississippi congress in 1903.

While playing with a rifle at Virginia, Ill., the 12-year-old son of G. Sharp accidentally shot and killed Clara Jump, aged 15.

William J. Bryan will devote all of October to the campaign in Nebraska. He will make but few speeches outside that State this fall.

The Monk beat the fast Lord Derby at Readville, Mass., establishing a new record for himself and the track. He trotted the first mile in 2:07 1/2.

H. W. Sparr, a Lawrence, Kan., banker, died there, aged 72 years. He settled in that city in 1857 and engaged in various enterprises prior to becoming a banker.

The body of Lieut. Ralph McDowell, who was drowned at Fort Clark, Texas, was buried at Manhattan, Kan. He was a son of Gen. J. S. McDowell of that city.

Illinois capitalists are figuring on buying the street car line and franchise in Hutchinson, Kan., and converting it from a horse car line to an up-to-date electric road.

Sisley W. Battenfield, a 2-year-old child of George W. Battenfield of Wagoner, I. T., while playing in the yard ran into a cistern and was drowned before help could arrive.

Sewer and water works systems are to be constructed at Tampico, Mexico, at once. The contract has been let to a New Yorker, and the cost of the work will be about \$3,000,000.

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF CROPS.

Dry, Warm Weather Needed in Missouri Valley for Maturing Corn.

Following is the weekly summary of crop conditions made by the Agricultural Department:

The temperature conditions in the northern districts east of the Missouri valley during the week were more favorable for maturing crops than in the previous week, but, as in the two weeks immediately preceding, excessively high temperatures prevailed in the central and west Gulf districts, including Oklahoma and Indian territory. Excessive rains have continued in the lower Missouri and Red River of the North valleys to serious detriment to grain in shock and stack, and with temperatures slightly below normal in the Missouri valley the maturity of crops has not advanced rapidly. Continued absence of rain has intensified the drought in the west Gulf districts and rain is generally needed in the Ohio valley and in coast districts from southern New England to the Carolinas. Generally rains have relieved drought conditions in the east Gulf districts. Frost, with ice in exposed places, occurred in the northern Rocky Mountain region on the morning of Aug. 20. Generally favorable conditions prevailed on the Pacific coast, although rather cool in the northern districts during the first part of the week, but rain has made fair progress, but has not matured rapidly owing to low temperatures and excessive moisture. Dry, warm weather is greatly needed in the Missouri valley for the maturity of corn which will require practical one month in Iowa and eastern Nebraska. In Illinois, Indiana and Ohio the maturity of corn has been more rapid, but the late crop is in need of rain in portions of Wisconsin, Indiana and Ohio. Early corn is being cut in Missouri and Kansas and is being made ready to stock in the last named States.

Rains have greatly interfered with thrashing of spring wheat throughout the Dakotas, Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska and sprouting in shock is extensively reported. Harvesting is nearly finished on the North Pacific coast, where thrashing is progressing under favorable conditions, with about average yields.

But little rain has fallen over much the greater part of the cotton belt westward of the Mississippi river during the last month, the last three weeks of which have been excessively warm, the week ending Sept. 1 being particularly sultry over the greater part of Louisiana, portions of Arkansas and Oklahoma and throughout Texas, with the exception of a few light showers in the north, central and northeastern portions, the result of which, with the ravages of insects, has been a steady deterioration in the condition of cotton during the second and third decades.

While favorable weather conditions in the near future would cause a marked improvement in the condition in cotton in Texas the reports indicate that under the most favorable circumstances the yield would be much short of an average crop. The central and eastern districts of the cotton belt, with the exception of portions of the Carolinas, where drought continues, have received abundant rains, but too late to be of material benefit, while causing considerable injury to open cotton. Some slight improvement is reported from portions of Florida, Georgia and less extensive opening from Alabama, but rust and shedding are very general throughout the central and eastern districts.

Cutting and curing of tobacco have progressed under favorable conditions and are largely finished in the Carolinas and Virginia.

WRIGHT REPORTS ON STRIKE.

Labor Commissioner Urges Joint Committee on Conciliation.

The report of Carroll D. Wright, the commissioner of labor, on the anthracite coal strike was made public Wednesday. Commissioner Wright finds that there is no confidence existing between the employers and their employees. This, he believes, is one of the chief causes of the difficulties between the operators and the miners.

He suggests that it would be reasonable and just for the operators to concede a nine-hour day for a period of six months as an experiment. He thinks the strike should be organized a joint committee on conciliation composed of representatives of the operators and of a new union of anthracite employees, to which all grievances should be referred for investigation, and that their decision should be final and binding upon all parties and that there should be no interference with the non-union men.

FACTS ABOUT THE CENSUS.

Since 1880 the population of the United States has increased 50 per cent. The aggregate wealth of the country has been doubled—\$2,000,000,000 to \$3,000,000,000. The population has increased 50 per cent—from \$500 to \$750. The public debt, less cash in the treasury, has decreased nearly one-half—from \$1,019,000,000 to \$1,077,000,000. The debt per capita has dropped from \$38.27 to \$14.62. The amount of gold in circulation has increased from \$225,000,000 to \$611,000,000. The amount of silver in circulation has more than doubled—from \$80,000,000, as compared with \$142,000,000. The total circulation of money has more than doubled—from \$300,000,000, compared with \$2,035,000,000. The number of national banks has nearly doubled—2,050 compared with 3,000. Deposits in national banks have well-nigh tripled—\$1,000,000,000 compared with \$2,624,000,000. Deposits in savings banks have almost tripled—from \$245,000,000. The number of depositors in savings banks has increased from 2,235,000 to 6,108,000.

The number of manufacturing establishments in the United States has doubled—from 233,000 to 513,000. The value of the output of these establishments has increased two and one-half times—from \$5,350,000,000 to more than \$13,000,000,000. The number of employees in these establishments has more than doubled—2,732,000 to 5,770,000. The wages of these employees have almost tripled—from \$948,000,000 to \$2,735,000,000.

That the farmers of the country have shared in this wonderful increase of wealth is clearly shown by further comparisons of 1880 with 1900. The value of farms and farm property has grown from \$12,000,000,000 to \$30,500,000,000. The value of yearly products of farms has increased from \$2,212,000,000 to \$3,704,000,000. The value of farm animals has increased from \$1,892,000,000 to \$2,082,000,000.



Formal announcement of the terms which President Roosevelt would approve for the construction of a cable between the United States and the island possessions in the Pacific ocean was made at Oyster Bay. The only practicable offer to construct this cable had been made by the Commercial Cable Company, headed by the late John W. Mackay. The proposed cable would be at least 10,000 miles long, and would connect the United States with the Philippines, and touch only American territory, the government to have the right of purchase at any time or to assume full control in time of war. Employees must be American citizens and cable rates reasonable and at a level not less than twenty-five words a minute to Manila. The traffic manager of the Commercial Cable Company announced that his company was not satisfied with the conditions proposed by the President and would make a counter proposal. Compensation from the government will be asked in war time.

The part which postal employees are to be permitted to take in a political campaign is outlined in the following instructions which Acting Postmaster General W. and at a level not less than twenty-five words a minute to Manila. The traffic manager of the Commercial Cable Company announced that his company was not satisfied with the conditions proposed by the President and would make a counter proposal. Compensation from the government will be asked in war time.

The annual report of the auditor of the Interior Department, covering the disbursements from the appropriations for army pensions for the year ending June 30, 1902, amounted to \$133,550,030, as follows: Survivors of the Mexican and Indian wars and the war of 1812, \$893,020; invalids, \$100,707,109; widows, \$28,157,875; minors, \$1,112,979; dependent relatives, \$2,400,616; helpless children, \$123,930; army nurses, \$93,802. The disbursements for army pensions for the same period amounted to \$3,344,702, as follows: Invalids, \$2,617,000; widows, \$1,114,930; minors, \$93,080; dependent relatives, \$76,001; helpless children, \$1,776.

The United States government has decided to increase the number of Siberian reindeer in Alaska to 15,000 head. The Rev. Sheldon Jackson, educational agent for Alaska, obtained permission to experiment in this line in 1892, and since that time a number of importations have been made with great success. Laplanders have been imported to care for the animals at regular herding stations, and notwithstanding many difficulties and some losses, the animals have multiplied fast and become indispensable as beasts of burden.

It is reported that the Grand Army of the Republic is to have permanent headquarters at Washington, and that the organization is to be put on a business instead of a social basis. Owing to the advanced age of members the spectacular features of the yearly gatherings will be abandoned and the material welfare of its members will be made the main object of the organization.

The government bulletin on irrigation investigations for 1901 reports the results of measurements and studies in many sections. Figures show that the average depth of water being applied to irrigate fields is more than four feet. These measurements are necessary to determine how much land can be irrigated from the reservoirs which the government is to build.

In the experiments in wireless telegraphy conducted by the Navy Department at Annapolis, the first of four systems tested resulted in the successful exchange of signals with Washington, thirty-five miles distant. Four systems, not including Marconi's, will be tested on land and at sea, and the best system will be adopted by the department.

The attention of President Roosevelt and the Treasury Department has been called to alleged undervaluations in the importation of china and pottery from abroad, and a strict investigation is under way. The losses to the treasury are said to be from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000 a year.

Patents have been granted to Prof. Fessenden of the weather bureau on eleven parts of a wireless telegraph apparatus. It is understood that Prof. Fessenden has a complete working system, and will begin at once the operation of actual business. His experiments have been conducted at Mantos, N. C.

Pension Commissioner Ware has evolved a plan for helping G. A. R. men by means of a big reception in the Pension building during the coming encampment. Soldiers who are entitled to receive "star cards," on which they may inscribe his military record, so that clerks may determine whether he is entitled to a new or increased pension.

The War Department has ordered the return to Manila of all the prisoners in Guam who have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States. They will be released under the terms of the President's amnesty proclamation of July 4.

If no other good comes of the joint maneuvers of the army and navy many weak places in the coast defense system of the United States will be discovered in time of peace when they can be remedied.

Worthless money has been circulated in Morristown, N. J., and vicinity, probably from old bank plates. As the notes are not counterfeits of any United States notes, the makers can be punished only for fraud under the State law.

Pending Cuba's effort to join the Universal Postal Union by appeal to the Swiss Federal Council, the United States has agreed to continue the temporary agreement for the exchange of money orders with Cuba.

In a Washington interview, Chairman Cullen of the appropriation committee said the tariff would be let alone, and that the people did not want a change during present prosperity.

In order to determine conclusively the adaptability of oil as fuel for vessels the United States Navy Department is about to make a test on the torpedo boat Rodgers.

CASE IN KING'S MEDICINES.

Physicians and Compounded Caution in Prescribing Doan's for Edward V.D.

Considering how vigilantly the King's life is guarded in other directions, it is only natural that even greater precautions should be taken with regard to his medicines and it is practically an impossibility for them to be tampered with or any mistake made in their preparation.

Although all the royal palaces are fitted with laboratories well stocked with drugs, it is only in case of urgent necessity that the medicine for royal patients issues from there, the resident apothecary being generally called upon to dispense for the various members of the household only. The King's medicines originate with the prescription drawn up by the surgeon apothecary, Sir Francis Laking, in consultation with the other physicians in attendance. After it has been written out in Latin and signed it is placed in a wallet, which is then locked and sealed. There are two keys to this wallet, one retained by the physician and the other by the "dispensing" chemist, to whom the prescription is thus sent in the charge of a special messenger.

But even now the medicine is not ready for the royal patient. It has again to be examined and checked by the physician in the precincts of the royal laboratory. This done, he seals down the cork and puts the bottle in a box, which is kept locked and only opened when a dose has to be administered. So cautious is he that, although the box is kept in the patient's chamber, the cork of the bottle is sealed again whenever it has to be opened, and only when doses have to be frequently given does the bottle remain on the table. The King's medicine is always measured out by the physician himself to guard against an overdose and is then frequently administered by the queen or the Princess Victoria.

The Main One.
"Bixby sent the minister ten reasons for not going to church, but he left out the main one."

"What is that?"
"He starts away because his wife doesn't make him go."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Unable to Rise.
Moreland, Mich., Sept. 28.—Mr. J. S. Whitehead, of this place, has given the following letter for publication:

"Unsolicted, I wish to recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills and to return thanks for the great benefit I have derived from a few boxes of this splendid remedy."

"I had kidney trouble very bad, in fact, I suffered six months for days at a time I could not get out of the chair where I had been sitting without assistance."

"I cannot describe the pains I suffered for they were something fearful. About seven or eight months ago I began using Dodd's Kidney Pills and very soon found that they were helping me."

"I can truthfully say that they have done me more good than all the other medicines I have ever taken."

"I have been greatly benefited by them and it is my desire to let others know so that if anyone is suffering as I suffered they may know where a cure may be found."

Moving Sidewalk in Paris.
A well-known engineer, M. Gasdon, is so favorably impressed with the practicability of the moving sidewalk that he has worked out a plan for a rolling platform running from the Place de la Concorde to the Place de la Bastille. That part of Paris now has an omnibus line, but owing to the crowded condition of the streets the accommodations are very unsatisfactory. The platform itself would consist of three parallel paths, running with speeds of 2, 4, 5 and 7 miles an hour, respectively. A passenger walking on the third platform could thus attain a speed of nine to ten miles. The promoters are contemplating even a quadruple platform, making the higher speed as great as twelve to fourteen miles an hour.

Cure for Asthma.
Sufferers from Asthma, Hay Fever or Bronchitis will be interested to learn that Dr. R. Schiffmann's "Asthma Cure" instantly relieves the most violent attack, insures comfortable sleep and has effected cures in thousands of cases that had previously tried every other remedy in vain. No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain. Send three lines to the doctor requesting this paper to announce that he has sent to druggists of this town, as well as to all other druggists in this country, sample packages of his remedy which will be given free to sufferers of above complaints, who apply promptly, thus offering an opportunity to such as have not yet tried the remedy to make a personal test which will convince the most skeptical.

Persons failing for any reason to receive a sample package from their druggist will receive one free by mail, enclosing 2 cent stamp for postage to Dr. R. Schiffmann, Box 514, St. Paul, Minn.

How It Went.
Misses—Nora, the sugar is all gone, and it was only yesterday that I bought some.

Nora—Yes, mum, but the milk was that sour this morning that it took all the sugar to sweeten it, mum.

Smile Gave Her Away.
Misses—Did Mrs. Brown leave any message when you told her I was out, Nora?

Servant—No, mum, she didn't say anything, but she looked kind o' pleased like.

Why Pills Griped.
Just because they contain harsh and drastic drugs, with nothing to modify their violent action. If in need of a laxative, you will obtain satisfactory results by taking Dr. Caldwell's (Laxative) Syrup Pepsin, a corrective, not a cathartic laxative. Its action is gentle, it assists nature to put the stomach and bowels in normal condition and never sickens; children, as well as grown people, love it for its pleasant taste. The soothing action of the pepsin makes the digestive process perfect. Try it and you will wonder why you never have before.

All druggists sell it. 50c and \$1.00 sizes.

When the squirrels lay in a big store of nuts, look for a hard winter.

Please remember Mrs. Austin's Pancakes.

Mrs. Winslow's Sorefoot Remedy for Children (which softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and cures with coolness) 50c and \$1.00 bottles.

Please remember Mrs. Austin's Pancakes.

AN ITALIAN CAPTAIN

Cured by Peruna of Catarrh of the Stomach After Doctors Failed.

Hon. J. D. Botkin, Congressman from Kansas, Writes an Interesting Letter.

The following letter from Congressman Botkin speaks for itself.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.:
My Dear Doctor: It gives me pleasure to certify to the excellent curative qualities of your medicines—Peruna and Manalgin. I have been a sufferer more or less for a quarter of a century with catarrh of the stomach and constipation. A residence in Washington has increased these troubles. A few bottles of your medicine have given me almost complete relief, and I am sure that a continuation of them will effect a permanent cure. Peruna is surely a wonderful remedy for catarrhal affections.

J. D. Botkin.

This is a case of catarrh of the stomach which had run for twenty-five years, according to his statement, and Peruna has at once come to his relief, promptly accomplishing for him more benefit than he had been able to find in all other remedies during a quarter of a century.

It stands to reason that a man of wealth and influence, like a Congressman of the great United States, has left no ordinary means untried and no stone unturned to find a cure.

It is such cases as these do not verify the claim not only that dyspepsia is due to catarrh of the stomach, but also that Peruna will cure catarrh of the stomach, it is impossible to imagine how any evidence could do so.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address: Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Captain O. Bertoletto, of the Italian Barque "Lancelotti," in a recent letter from the chief office of the Italian Barque Company, Pensacola, Fla., writes:

"I have suffered for several years with chronic catarrh of the stomach. The doctors prescribed for me without any receiving the least benefit. Through one of your pamphlets I began the use of Peruna, and two bottles have entirely cured me. I recommend Peruna to all my friends."—O. Bertoletto.

In catarrh of the stomach, as well as catarrh of any part of the body, Peruna is the remedy. As has been often said, if Peruna will cure catarrh of one part, it will cure catarrh of any other part of the body.

Catarrh is catarrh wherever located, and the remedy that will cure it anywhere will cure it everywhere.

THIS IS A TYPE of the bright, up-to-date girl who is not afraid of sun, wind or weather, but relies on CUTICURA SOAP assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT to preserve, purify and beautify her skin, scalp, hair and hands, and to protect her from irritations of the skin, heat rash, sunburn, bites and stings of insects, lameness and soreness incidental to outdoor sports.

Much that all should know about the skin, scalp, and hair is told in the circular with CUTICURA SOAP.

IF LAME, STIFF, OR SORE, USE MEXICAN Mustang Liniment.

For SIXTY YEARS The Best Remedy Known for Man or Beast.

Homesekers.
Before buying a farm or locating elsewhere, ought to see the good farming and dairy lands along and contiguous to the line of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway. The soil is rich and highly productive of grains, and is a good stock country with markets in easy reach. These lands are going rapidly and another opportunity will be given to all who desire to see them. On the first and third Tuesdays of September and October, round trip tickets will be on sale at principal stations to points on this line in Northwestern Iowa, Southern Minnesota and Southwestern portion of South Dakota.

Call on nearest ticket agent for rates, etc., and see that your ticket reads via the C. R. I. & P. R'y.

There will also be on sale at stations of this company on Saturdays homesekers' excursion tickets at low rates to various other territory.

J. N. G. FARMER, D. P. A. C. R. I. & P. R'y, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

How He Knew.
Casey—Ut's th' foine time Of hod on th' Fourth! Divil a thing kin Oi remember after none o'clock in th' mornin'.

Farrell—Thin how d' ye know I had a good time?

Casey—Sure, didn't Oi hear th' cop tellin' th' Joodge all about ut th' nixt mornin'?

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?
Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder for the feet. It keeps them cool, new shoes feel easy. Cures

DOING HER BEST.

Proty good world
With her dress and feet;
Don't you believe
She's doing her best?
Don't you believe
She is rollin' the way
That leads to the light
Of the perfectest day?
This for life's comfort
In all the unrest;
This here old world
Is just doin' her best!
—Atlanta Constitution.

The Red Clover Dolly

By Ida I. Summerscales.

Agnes was in her accustomed nook of the cheery bay of the sitting room, but the work over which she bent was unwelcome employment for her. It was the first time that Louis had seen her engaged in so trivial an occupation as embroidery. Usually when he came into luncheon he found his little friend pucker her brow over Latin lines, or deep in letter writing, or with pencil in hand, ready to check off impressive passages from "The Prince of India," "Mosses From an Old Manse," or some volume equally profitable.

Agnes embroidered. Engrossed in it, too! What surprise was in store? Bless the being for whom this work was in progress!
Some such thoughts were reflected in Louis' face as he stretched himself on the divan and pillowed his head in his locked hands at an angle to command luxuriously a view of the sun-flooded recess and its attractive occupant. To enjoy these few minutes before luncheon, contemplating, as now, the picture that the girl opposite, absorbed in her self-imposed task, ever made for him, he hurried with his collections toward noon—chafed almost visibly when a prolix delinquent detained him.

Sometimes he lay still and only watched her; often he broke the thread of her thought with irrelevant questions, the more provoking the more stimulated he to prick her to look his way in annoyed protest. To-day queries were in order.

"For whom this wasteful output of time and attention?" was his first inquiry.

"Isn't wasteful. Not for you, anyhow," was the rejoinder.

"The independence of this friend of his was becoming aggressive."

"But you haven't answered my question," he replied.

No response.

"How long do you intend to keep me on the rack of anxiety?"

Agnes tossed her head, doubting his interest and scrutinizing her work.

"Well?" Louis insisted.

"Not long enough to warrant your receiving so much as a wrench. It's for my mother," Agnes conceded.

"Now, let me alone."

"Can't," Louis emitted lazily. "Not while you clip your answers, so."

"I wager you'd get a hundred in directness in an examination. You're expert, when you want to be brief, at answering the question only. Volunteer, please, a little information to-day. Why are you making it?"

"Mother's birthday is a fortnight off. It must not go unremembered by me," Agnes returned.

"Will it take you two weeks to work that little square?" Louis remarked, wonderingly.

"No. I've begun early, as I plan working a little only on it each day. Mother will appreciate my handiwork especially now."

A most fruitful subject had been launched. Agnes was growing communicative.

"Why?" asked Louis, encouragingly.

"Because she will know that while I was busied with it I could not be wearing myself out studying or moping."

Louis shaped his mouth for another interrogation.

"Oh, there's the bell!" Agnes interposed, dropping her sewing into the lacquered workbox on the windowsill.

"And it was only yesterday that Sister Eleanor upbraided us with her eyes for being late. Here I go, anyhow."

The next day Louis asked:

"What is it you're working? A napkin?"

"A small one," Agnes answered.

"The housewife's name for it is 'dolly.'"

"What use are dollies?" Louis was searching as a catechism.

"Intensely practical people—yourself, for instance," Agnes informed him, mischievously, "would condemn them as more ornamental than useful. You see them usually under small dishes on the table. Don't you remember how artistic the table looked at Archer's the other night? There were tiny dollys under the butter plates and larger ones under the olive and jelly dishes."

"The table did look inviting. I must say," Louis admitted. "If I takes a woman, though, to note details. I hadn't observed the pannes particularly."

"He rose and went near to her."

"What is your pattern?"

"Clover blossoms. See the two heads and this leaf? Here are the shaded silks for them."

"My! They'll be natural enough to be fragrant when they're finished," Louis commented. "Is it necessary to have those?" pointing to the embroidered rings.

"Some people get along without these hoops," Agnes emphasized, smiling. "As a sailor would say, they hold the portions that you are working 'taut,' keeping you from puckering your material."

"What is this around the edge?" Louis' interest was growing.

"A border of scallops and eyelets. The linen out here is to be fringed when the dolly is done."

"Ah-ha! But why don't you pierce these holes?"

"Oh, we never work eyelets open in silk embroidery. We make them like dots—silk," and Agnes started to cover one.

Louis, who had not the keenest vision, grew suddenly most near-sighted. To witness the operation to his satisfaction it was necessary that he come very close to Agnes. In raising her head to exhibit her work with a com-

pleant "There," Agnes became conscious of Louis' proximity.

"Go away!" she exclaimed, reddening and pushing him from her. "I believe you're just pretending you want to know."

Another noon Louis observed: "It's a wonder that such a little person as you would deign to squander precious moments on embroidery."

Toward the end of the week, as the piece of dainty needlework neared completion, Louis became intrepid in his protestations. Agnes, so inquisitive are the advances of the experienced little girder, less and less disdainful. She grew to look even for Louis' buoyant step and the cheery whistle that signaled his entrance. And not to have him from day to day inspect the progress that she made with her handiwork would have been an oversight which she, secretly aggrieved, would have turned over and over in her mind all the afternoon.

The day on which the dolly was finished Louis came to luncheon an hour earlier than usual.

"You're just in time," was Agnes' bright greeting.

Often now she anticipated Louis in the way of salutation.

"For what?" he asked, approaching with alacrity to watch her dispose of the thread of pale pink silk with which she had replenished her needle.

"Yes, I've only the light tips of these flowers to make—then I'm done."

"My! What menapies of new-mown hay your clover blossoms bring up!" ejaculated Louis, who, in his youth, had spent several years on a farm.

"And those whitish arcs in the leaves?" You have suggested them with the fidelity of a botanist," Louis was seated now, following intently the motions of Agnes' deft fingers.

The hand wielding the needle was small and supple, and to the ecstatic gazer it appeared as soft as swans' down, and as white.

Agnes divined a crisis. She was loath to precipitate matters, so she lingered over the finishing touches.

Finally, inspect the dolly as she would, there was neither reason nor material for further stitching. She severed the last thread slowly, and with a little sigh of relief smoothed out the neatly worked square on the table.

Louis, patient as fate, waited for her to lay down the scissors, and then possessed himself of her hand.

"Now, give me a little of your attention, please," he requested. "Do you really think that I've been taken up all along with the dolly, or have you thought correctly that it's the girl who has interested me?"

"Don't be silly, Louis!" Agnes replied, nervously, trying to withdraw her hand.

"That's what you said six years ago, when in the flush of your success as a school teacher you turned not only from my devotion but from the homage of other admirers!" Louis replied vehemently. "I was diffident enough then to be dashed by your coldness, but time has shown me the value of insistence—and your worth, too, my teacher in all that is good! May I not believe that you do not regard me unfavorably?"

"But it's all so sudden, Louis!" Agnes was half wren.

"Am I to be turned down for that?" he responded spiritedly. "Let my offer rather be all the more flattering for its being unexpected. And sudden?" he argued. "Haven't we known each other all our lives? Weren't we reared in the same parish? It's only for the last three years, since my settling in the West, that we've been separated."

"And my admiration for you has ever been an open secret. Years ago, way back East, Maria Watson and Belle Graham and other girls that knew us, predicted invariably, 'You'll marry Agnes yet!'"

"But broken down as I am, what helpmate would I make for any man?" Agnes said dejectedly. "I'm out here at Eleanor's on sick leave, remember!"

"Pshaw! merely a temporary prostration from overwork," Louis replied languidly. "Give up, for a while anyhow, those mind-torturing studies of yours; imbibe with the bracing air of these plains deep draughts of vitalizing love and my word for it, your year in Denver will mark an epoch in your life. Besides, Agnes, I do not want you to give up the honorable position you hold up one less acceptable. I'd scorn asking a girl to go down hill with me. I have health, thank Heaven, and enthusiasm. I've made a good start in law while winning recognition as a collector, and it was only this morning that myself and several friends received word from Cripple Creek of the successful issue of an investment we made in some gold mines there last Fall. Fortune, certainly, will atone richly for her past austerities if she but prompt you now to say 'yes.' Don't keep me in suspense, Agnes. Make me the happiest of men. Say yes!"

The tenor of Agnes' answer may be gathered from Louis' remark when the bell rang: "You will have to make an offer for your mother, sweetheart. This is associated with too many pleasant memories to be the property of any one but myself." And the red clover dolly, folded tenderly, was stowed away in one of the speaker's inside pockets.—New York News.

Stopped the Train to be Married

The Onondaga accommodation train was stopped by Conductor J. S. Brooks at a small station five miles from the city, in order to allow Washington Williams and Miss Ella Lane, a young couple who boarded the train at Village Springs, ten miles above, to be married.

When the couple got on the train they informed Conductor Brooks that they were going to Birmingham to wed.

Conductor Brooks ascertained that the Rev. G. G. Miller was on the train and he informed the couple that he would perform the ceremony.

Accordingly, the train was stopped and all the passengers, about seventy-five, were invited to attend. Engineer Rob Orr in his overalls, was one of the witnesses, while Conductor Brooks acted as best man. The ceremony was performed in the last coach of the train. The newly married couple came to Birmingham on their wedding tour.—Birmingham News.



THE BAD LITTLE BOY.

A very little boy with a very big balloon

Was playing in the streets of Sankapoon;

When a naughty little breeze

Whose delight it was to tease,

Lifted both and blew them straight

Into the moon.

As the very little boy with a very big balloon

Much astounded found himself upon

The moon;

Quite forgetting to say "please,"

He just nibbled at the cheese,

Till he fell right through the hole to

Sankapoon.

Good Housekeeping.

PENNY POSTAGE IN ENGLAND.

Many years ago, when Queen Victoria first began to reign, it cost ninepence to send a letter from one English city to another.

In those days the postage was not paid by the sender of the letter, as is now customary, but by the receiver.

So, of course, there were many poor people who could not afford to pay ninepence when their mail arrived, and it often happened that they were obliged to forfeit their letters.

One day a man named Rowland Hill was riding on the outskirts of a city, and he saw a postman bring a letter to a young girl, and demand ninepence for it.

The girl took the letter, scrutinized it carefully, and then handed it back to the man, saying she could not afford to pay the postage.

Thereupon Rowland Hill, being a kind-hearted man, rode up and insisted upon paying it himself.

When the postman had gone the girl confessed to her benefactor that the letter was from her lover, and to avoid paying ninepence on every letter he made certain marks on the envelope which she alone could decipher.

"But," said Rowland Hill, "don't you know you are doing something very dishonest in thus cheating the government?"

The girl admitted she did, but there was no other way to do.

Hill rode away and meditated over this little incident, and his far-famed idea of "penny postage" was the result.

At first he was laughed at by everyone, but he fought bravely, and finally was rewarded by seeing his idea in practice all over the land.—New York Tribune.

BRAVE DOCK.

An American ship, containing many passengers and a very valuable cargo, was bound on a long voyage.

Among those on board was a man, his wife, their little boy, and their dog, a large Newfoundland named Dock, a great favorite among the passengers.

Many used to frolic with Dock, but his constant companion was his master's little boy. They had great fun together, romping and rolling over each other.

Some times the little boy would be real rough in his play, but Dock was always as gentle as a lamb.

The voyage had been a very pleasant one to all, and in two days they were to land.

It was just growing dark, and Dock and his playmate were romping as usual, when suddenly the ship gave a lurch and the little boy was thrown over the side of the vessel.

Immediately there arose the cry, "A boy overboard! A boy overboard!" Orders were given to lower the boat.

The sailors were obeying when a splash was heard. It was Dock, who, on realizing the danger his young master was in, had jumped overboard after him.

Everyone ran to the side of the ship and saw Dock swimming like a mad creature in the direction of the stern. It had become so dark that he could not be seen distinctly, but he was perceived to suddenly dive and disappear.

The mother covered her face with her hands for fear she would see the dead body of her child floating on the surface.

The sailors rowed with all their strength in the direction the dog had taken, but in their hearts they gave the child up for lost. The father suddenly cried: "I hear a splash! Row with all your might, my men! I must be my child!"

The men pulled with redoubled force, and soon Dock was alongside the boat with the child in his mouth. They were lifted in, and poor Dick fell exhausted on the bottom of the boat.

After this there was not a person on board that ship who did not love Dock as a child might be loved, and as he well deserved.—Atlanta Journal.

MAKING AN AQUARIUM.

Do not use sea shells or coral in a fresh-water aquarium—the lime and salts they contain will injure both fish and plant.

Make the home of new fish, etc., conform as nearly as possible to the natural conditions to which they are accustomed.

Use any size tank and globe you wish; they come in all sizes and at all prices.

Flat shallow vessels are the best, because the greater surface of water exposed absorbs most of the oxygen, which the fish needs more.

Any handy box can put together panes of glass so as to make a serviceable water tank, covering the patty on the inside with tin strips cut for the purpose, and pasting colored paper on the outside of the joints in a way to decorate the tank.

If you must use a globe you must keep a constant supply of fresh water flowing or agitate it every day by suction. Animals and plants breathe, and what is life to the plant is poison to the animal.

Animals throw off carbonic acid gas and absorb oxygen. From their gas comes the life of the plant, because it absorbs the carbon and changes it into tissue, at the same time throwing off the free oxygen for the animals.

Cover the bottom of your tank with sand and gravel and arrange stones in the center.

Then add some small water plants, such as starwort, milfoil, bladderwort, pondweed, etc.

Don't board recommends tying small stones to the bottom of pond plants and arranging them thus about the tank. He also advises in "His Handy

Book for Boys." If using a shallow tank, that tank that you then fill it with water and let it stand in the window for a week or two, where it will receive plenty of light and but little sun.

By that time, he says, all your plants will be growing, and numerous other little plants will have started into life of their own accord.

If you may add pond animals, and, if you do not overstock the tank, you need never change the water.

Be sure not to handle the fish if for any cause you wish to remove them. Lift them gently with a dip net.

If you wish to keep a little turtle or crawfish let some of the stones reach above water for a resting place.—Washington Star.

SURLY TIM.

Surly Tim was often so very cross a bear that Little Bob and Little Spitfire had a rather hard time to live with him.

He would get up in the morning and scold because his breakfast was not ready.

Then he would scold because the floor was not swept, and scold because the day was too hot.

One day Spitfire answered him back, and Surly roared at him, and said that Spitfire and Bob should both be locked up all day long.

So Surly locked the door and fastened the window on the outside, and went off for the day, to see what he could find that would be good for food.

Spitfire and Bob felt pretty lonesome after awhile, and did not know what they would do all the long day.

They began to talk about it. Just then they heard Tiny Cub outside, and they called out, "Tiny, let us in."

So Tiny Cub unlocked the window and poked his head in, and they all laughed, and they got down into the room.

They played awhile and ate all of Surly's good things they wanted, and then they climbed through the window outside and played among the trees.

They climbed and ran races and stood on their heads, and wrestled until they were all tired out.

They lay down on the grass to sleep, when Spitfire waked up and cried, "Surly is coming." They hardly knew what to do, but they picked up some stones, and all climbed up to the top of the house.

Then Surly drew near. He did not notice where they were, but Spitfire, looking down, could not resist the temptation and threw a stone, hitting Surly in the mouth.

This made him fume with anger, and looking up he said:

"Tiny Cub, you have been letting my little bears out. I shall have to kill you for this."

So he started for Tiny, and Spitfire was sorry then for what he had done, for he was afraid Surly, in his rage, would take Tiny's life.

And I am afraid he might, but just then along came Big Joe, and he held Surly as easily as if he had been a child, until he cooled off and promised to let Tiny go.

And just before he left, he said to Surly, "Surly, you had better be good-natured. That is the only way to have a happy home and a peaceful heart."—Brooklyn Eagle.

THE FATAL EARRINGS.

It was just 100 years ago this summer that a Frenchman named Du Lac went on a voyage up the Missouri.

At St. Louis, which was then a little town, he chartered a boat and loaded it with trinkets that delight the Indian taste—that is, he had such things as blue and scarlet cloth, guns and gunpowder, lead for bullets, knives, copper kettles, and silver baubles.

For more than seven hundred miles they worked up the yellow waters of the Missouri without any stirring adventure.

But at length they came to the tribe of Indians known as the Poncas, and among the warriors gathered on the bank was one who was somewhat of a red devil.

This Ponca coveted what would improve his earrings, a boatman of Du Lac's wore.

He at once set about to obtain the prize. In his eagerness he brought the boatman furs worth more than twenty times as much as the ornaments and offered them in exchange.

But the boatman refused to barter. The Ponca persisted. The boatman still refused.

At last the warrior, unable to win the coveted ornaments by any persuasion or offer, waylaid the boatman and shot him in the neck.

The sailor fell, the Indian stripped from his ears the rings and left him for dead.

The Ponca's delight at getting what he had so coveted led him to hang the earrings in his ears and appear before Du Lac, bringing the commander what he had offered the boatman for the trinkets.

Du Lac was horrified and rushed forth to find the boatman seemingly dead and the Ponca's arrow still sticking in his neck.

He called together the warriors, and one of them, skilled in treating wounds, drew out the instrument and laid upon the cut a plant which he first chewed and "charmed" by invoking the Great Manitou.

Some potent thing healed the boatman, and next day he was about in excellent health.

His recovery eased the wrath of his companions against the Ponca, and they continued their journey up the Missouri.—St. Louis Star.

Do the Dying Never Weep?

"I have stood by the bedside of hundreds of dying people," said an old physician at Topeka yesterday, "and I have yet to see a dying person shed a tear. No matter what the grief of the bystanders may be, the stricken person will show no signs of overpowering emotion. I have seen a circle of agonized children around a dying mother—a mother who in health would have been touched to the quick by signs of grief in a child—yet she composed as calm and unemotional as though she had been made of stone. There is some strange and inexplicable psychological change which accompanies the act of dissolution. It is well known to all physicians that pain disappears as the end approaches. And nature seems to have arranged it so that mental peace shall also attend our last lingering moments."—Kansas City Journal.

Lobster in Demand.

American canned lobster is wanted everywhere in Germany, but there is no efficient connection between dealers and American producers.

BANDIT TRACY'S BOYHOOD.

EARLY CHARACTERISTICS OF ONE OF THE WORST BANDITS.

Rev. Robert Wuestenberg, of Cleveland, Says He Used to Torture Dumb Animals—Noted as a Crack Shot, When Young.

The Rev. Robert C. Wuestenberg, pastor of the Woodland Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church in Cleveland, Ohio, was a boyhood associate of Harry Tracy, the Western outlaw. It was at Bellefontaine, O., that Mr. Wuestenberg first met Tracy.

The latter was then a lad of fourteen years and he had, apparently, developed all the characteristics that have since made him one of the worst desperadoes in the West.

"Harry Tracy was born at Louisville, Ky.," said Mr. Wuestenberg. "His father was a well-known and respected traveling man. His mother died when he was a small boy. When he came to Bellefontaine he had a younger brother, Nathan, who was unlike him."

Being without the gentle and restraining influence of a mother, Harry soon developed into a street arab and became wild and unruly. What impressed me most of all was his extreme cruelty even as a boy. I was three years his senior, and of course did not associate with him closely.

He went with the other boys of his own age, but he was never a leader among them because he was too much of a bully.

"I remember that the boys were disgusted with his cruelty. He seemed to have no sense of feeling for dumb animals. It was a favorite pastime of his to trap birds. He would catch them alive and would pull their legs from their bodies and gloat over their agonies."

"He would also catch a cat, tie it in a tree by its feet and shoot the body full of bullets. He would laugh when he saw the cat die. He never saw a dog without stoning it."

"In those days Tracy was a good shot. He could strike a match with a bullet from a revolver at fifty feet, and he could shoot almost as well with his back to the target, using a mirror to sight."

"Tracy was an intelligent boy, but he was a confirmed sneak. His only redeeming trait was his love for his father."

"The boy went from bad to worse," said Mr. Wuestenberg, "and at the age of seventeen he had become utterly hopeless. I met him afterward at Columbus and he had developed into a lawless desperado. He might have turned out differently had he had the care of a mother."

All of Tracy's crimes are not known but he first gained notoriety as a desperate criminal in 1897 by killing Deputy Sheriff Valentine Hay in Colorado. Before this, however, he was a miner in Creede, Col., where lived his sweetheart, Annie Montgomery.

She swooped with his nearest friend, a man of the name of Conway. The couple returned to Creede and soon after Conway's body was found in a gulch and Tracy fled.

He was heard of later near Portland, where he plied his trade of robber and "hold-up" man. He shot an old man who refused to surrender his property. Merrill was his "pal" and their work became so daring that the police bent every nerve to capture them.

They first caught Merrill, and from his mother learned Tracy's hiding place. Tracy was lured forth by a decoy message, and a detective named Weiner, in disguise, was leading him into an ambush when the desperado became suspicious and jumped into the cab of a locomotive after shooting Weiner in the face.

Tracy put a pistol to the engineer's head and told him to open the throttle. Word was telegraphed ahead and a mob surrounded the engine. A plucky butcher knocked Tracy down and he was lodged in Portland jail.